

An Editorial Carry Forward What March 23rd Began!

MARCH 23rd's splendid demonstrations are only a beginning.

They mark the clearing of the ground for the real battles ahead against unemployment and the dire poverty which goes with it.

They remind all American workers—employed and unemployed alike—that they will have to make common cause against the speed-ups, the layoffs and the relief cuts which are now cursing the country.

From all over the nation come alarming reports. They indicate that the lot of the jobless is steadily worsening. It is at the most deplorable pass that it has been for years—since the black days of Hoover and his Hoovervilles.

In the State of Missouri, as one instance, the inadequate rations of the jobless have been cut one-third so far in 1940. To the thousands living thus on a level of existence more than indecent, there will be added 20,000 additional workers and their families on May 1.

On that day, the WPA rolls in Missouri will be cut from 87,000 to 60,000—under the procedure which is throwing 700,000 WPA workers throughout the nation on the unemployment scrapheap by June 30 next.

In New York City, the demands of the jobless on March 23—backed by 47 AFL and CIO unions—indicated that the relief budget in the Greater City is 25 per cent lower than it should be, even at a minimum. When the Workers Alliance members have picketed for such essential demands, arrests have been the tactic of the city administration in an attempt to snuff out their protests.

With those who have a job, things are equally in a bad way. In the steel mills and the coal mines, drastic layoffs are taking place. Hundreds of thousands of men and women who have jobs ask themselves nervously: "How long will I be employed?"

In a whole series of industries, industrial decline and the intensification of the speed-up are leading to wholesale firings. Big Business, quick to fatten its swollen profits of 1939, is taking advantage of these layoffs to undermine union conditions.

The demonstrations of March 23 reflected this plight of the unemployed and of their brothers who are still employed. They brought before the American people the discontent of the workless and of those who hold on to work with the ax constantly over their heads.

The demonstrations told the nation that while Roosevelt has betrayed the New Deal, the workers are intent upon a remedy to current evils that goes beyond what was commonly known as the New Deal.

These outpourings of the people succeeded in winning the approval of many local governmental officials. In Akron, Baltimore and Wyoming, city or state heads endorsed "End Unemployment Day" and the objectives for which the Workers Alliance contends.

Unions, both AFL and CIO, rallied to the side of the unemployed on March 23 more impressively than ever before. They recognized that the cause of unemployment has not been wiped out. They appreciated that the unions alone cannot grapple with this evil and destroy it, but that they must cooperate with wider groups in order to bring the full force of the progressive movement against this horrible paralysis.

This unity of the trade unions with the organized unemployed has to be pressed forward on a still larger scale, if the welfare of the workless and those at work is to be preserved and furthered.

Today, carrying forward from March 23rd, all workers' organizations can speed up the campaign to which the demonstrations gave a start. They can widen and deepen the battle-lines against such conditions as exist in Missouri. They can put full energy behind the programs to curb the evil of unemployment, brought forward by the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the Workers Alliance.

Unions and unemployed organizations alike, together with all progressive groups, can make this the center of their every-day work. Poverty, the speed-up and widespread firings are spreading over the face of America. In halting these abuses, the workers will discover the key to the maintenance of the trade unions.

The Communists, who first drew the unemployment evil to the attention of the country by the great 1930 demonstrations, will do all in their power to further this campaign.

They pledge unceasing activity and cooperation—in unions, unemployed organizations, progressive groups—to bring the highest degree of solidarity and effectiveness into this new battle against poverty, the speed-up and joblessness.

Higher-ups of Murder Ring Reported Named

O'Dwyer, However, Denies Report, While Reles
Continues 'Singing' to Save His Neck;
More Arrests Made in 'Cleanup'

The macabre melody being "sung" yesterday by Abe (Kid Twist) Reles to Brooklyn District Attorney O'Dwyer in an effort to save his own neck was reported to have brought from the gangster the names of the "higher-ups" in political circles who are the real master-minds of the murder ring now being probed.

However, shortly after the story broke in the press that the "higher-ups" had been named, District Attorney O'Dwyer issued an emphatic denial.

It was apparent to observers, however, that inasmuch as Reles, at best slightly more affluent than the ordinary hoodlum, is "singing" to get away from the shadow of the electric chair, he is undoubtedly naming those "big-shots" whom he knows to be the real overlords of the murder ring.

O'Dwyer's hasty denial that a "prominent politician" with statewide connections and a former "high law enforcement officer" had been named by Reles was taken with several grains of salt by Brooklyn citizens, who have known for years that the gangster life in that borough had official sanction that extended from local police captains right up into the highest.

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G(estapo) - Man Hoover Was Also Pupil Of Burns, Strikebreaker Number One

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—J. Edgar Hoover got his training 20 years ago at the hands of two masters in the art of intimidating and terrorizing labor and progressive organizations.

One of these was Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer in the Wilson Administration who has achieved lasting infamy for the Red Raids which bear his name.

The other was William J. Burns, head of the notorious labor spy agency, who took a few years off from his work to conduct the same kind of service for employers under

the official auspices of the Department of Justice.

Burns was the chief of the F.B.I. in the early 1920's and Hoover was his chief aide.

Today Hoover is carrying on the tradition of the Palmer Red Raids, of the anti-labor activities of the F.B.I. under Burns.

Hoover's real boss today, as he attempts to excel even his old superiors in reducing the Bill of Rights to a meaningless scrap of paper, is President Roosevelt.

It was President Roosevelt who issued the order setting up the General Intelligence Division which Hoover has used as a vehicle to conduct much of his work in spy-

ing on industrial workers and in setting up elaborate indices of persons who are members of progressive groups or who simply have progressive ideas.

From 1919 until 1924 when it was abolished, Hoover headed the General Intelligence Division. There was no such set-up until it was re-created by the President in September, 1939.

To imagine that the President is unaware of Hoover's record during the 1920's is of course absurd, and it is therefore worth looking at some of the F.B.I. activities during that period briefly to see what man-

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175,000 BRITISH CLERKS DEMAND PEACE, BRAND WAR AS IMPERIALIST

Dies Cites Communist Witness for Contempt

Dolson Challenges Dies' Constitutional Rights, Committee Enraged

(See editorial—"No, Thanks"—page 6.)

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 25.—James H. Dolson, Communist Party literature director in Pittsburgh today challenged the constitutional right of the Dies Committee to seize private papers and to indulge in lengthy and irrelevant fishing expeditions for information.

As a result of this firm and courageous stand, the committee decided late this afternoon to cite Dolson for contempt before the United States District Attorney in Washington.

Dolson obtained an attorney this evening, and is prepared to fight the case in the courts. The case may result in a far-reaching test of whether the Dies Committee has not far exceeded its powers in its many violations of civil liberties.

Committee agents raided Dolson's home at 7 A.M. Saturday morning, seized most of his personal papers, and took him along to Washington without notice or opportunity to consult with attorneys and friends.

When he appeared at a public hearing today, Dolson refused to answer questions concerning anything but his own activities as a Communist.

WIRE PROTEST

He declared that Robert Barker, Dies Committee agent, served him with a subpoena which referred only to the Communist Party, and therefore Dolson refused to answer questions about other documents and papers seized by the committee which had nothing to do with the Communist Party.

As the committee asked him about the International Workers Order and other organizations, Dolson replied repeatedly:

"I stand on my constitutional rights to refuse to answer."

In a stinging telegram to the committee, Charles Gwynn, chairman of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania, protested against the entire procedure used by the committee agents. The telegram follows:

"Agents of your committee unlawfully seized James H. Dolson of 1413 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh."

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Billings Marries In Reno, Nevada

RENO, Nev., March 25.—Warren K. Billings and Miss Josephine Rudolph, a WPA worker, were married here today in the chambers of District Judge B. F. Currier.

Their marriage followed a romance which began while Billings was serving a life term in Folsom prison in connection with his frameup in the 1916 San Francisco Preparedness Day bombing.

Supreme Court Rejects Death Verdict on Negro

WASHINGTON, March 25 (UP).—The Supreme Court today set aside the death sentence conviction of Bob White, Polk county, Texas, Negro, on rape charges.

White's was the third case in two months in which the tribunal overruled state courts to free Negroes who contended they were subjected to inhuman treatment to force confessions from them.

Anti-Lynch Bill Voted Out to Senate Floor

Sen. Connally Threatens
Filibuster; Vote
Was 10 to 3

WASHINGTON, March 25 (UP).—The Senate Judiciary Committee voted 10 to 3 today to report the House-approved anti-lynching bill to the Senate floor, where it probably will face Senate filibuster.

Sen. Tom Connally, D. Tex., one of the trio opposing a favorable report on the measure, promised that it would be resisted "to the utmost."

Senators voting to report the bill favorably were Chairman Henry F. Ashurst, D. Ariz.; M. M. Neely, D. W. Va.; Pat McCarran, D. Nev.; Van Nuys, Carl A. Hatch, D. N. M.; Edward R. Burke, D. Neb.; Joseph C. O'Mahoney, D. Wyo.; James H. Hughes, D. Del.; George W. Norris, Ind. Neb.; Warren A. Austin, R. Vt., and Alexander Wiley, R. Wis.

Opposed were Sens. Connally, John E. Miller, D. Ark.; and A. B. Chandler, D. Ky.

To Call Mayor At Trial of Consul Pickets

Mayor LaGuardia is expected to be a key witness in West Side Court Thursday when 33 young men and women are arraigned on charges of picketing the French Consulate last week to protest the deportation of Spanish refugees to France territory by the French government.

Defendants were beaten by police some were knocked down by police horses.

The Mayor will be asked to testify about his order forbidding peaceful demonstrations in front of the French consulate and the consulates of other belligerents.

Summoned for the Mayor and for Police Inspector Schilling and de Fontenayville, the French Consul, were asked yesterday Louis Fiescher, Samuel Shapiro and Sidney Gitelman of the International Labor Defense appeared before Magistrate McGee, who will try the case.

McGee asked the lawyers first to request the Mayor to appear as a witness. Afterwards, if necessary they can come back for a summons.

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Boudin to Put Fur Trial Prosecutor On the Stand

Says Government Knew
of Perjured Testimony
But Used It

By George Morris

Louis B. Boudin, chief counsel for Ben Gold and co-defendants, yesterday declared in court that he will put on the stand Special Assistant U. S. Attorney Berkeley W. Henderson, prosecutor in the case, to prove that the government's testimony was perjured and that "the government knew this all along."

Boudin's statement came in the course of another development in the trial now in the sixth week, when the judge and prosecutor sought to block testimony of shop chairmen of the same shops from which the government drew its so-called evidence. This is in that testimony that the flagrant evidence of perjury by government witnesses was being unfolded.

Benjamin Pussman, who was in 1931-32 shop chairman of Gold's union at the Wax Fur Co., was on the stand when a new court argument developed regarding the relevancy of the testimony of the shop chairmen whose number, including yesterday's 16 topped 40. The judge again declared he would not permit replies to questions relating to conversations between the shop chairmen and individuals other than the 16 defendants. The fact that this was one of the shops that figured in the government's testimony, he ruled made no difference.

Up until that time Attorney Paul O'Dwyer of the defense who does the direct examining, brought out from the witness that the strike in the shop was in no way connected with the Newark dyeing and dressing firm of A. Hollander & Son, but originated locally from wage questions and the attempt of the employer to switch the affiliation of his workers to another union.

Judge William Bondy restricted defense testimony to matters relating to interstate trade, "and that alone." He again inferred that

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D. of J. Asked To Probe Negro Peonage in Fla.

Negro Congress Delegation
Places Complaint
Before Rogge

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Victims of Ku Klux Klan terror in Greenville, South Carolina, told their story today to Assistant Attorney General A. John Rogge.

James A. Brier, 69-year-old Negro teacher, and Mrs. Mildred Singleton, his niece, told of systematic Klan terror in South Carolina designed to prevent the Negro people from voting in 1940 elections.

Several distinguished Negro leaders, including Judge William L. Hastie, dean of Howard University Law School, John P. Davis, secretary of the National Negro Congress, Charles Houston, Howard University professor, J. Finley Wilson, head of the Negro Elks, and William L. Patterson, vice-president of the International Labor Defense, accompanied Brier and Mrs. Singleton.

An all-day talk with Rogge marked the second of a series of conferences with Department of Justice officials on the deprivation of Negro rights in the South. On Saturday two former peons on the Cunningham plantation in Georgia told their story to Department of Justice.

Following today's conference with Rogge, Negro Congress Secretary Davis made public the following three demands which had been presented to the Department.

1. A nation-wide investigation

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Everywhere in England—Rations



British people as well as the people in France and Germany are asked to tighten their belts and submit to war rations. Here, in photo passed by British censor as "somewhere in England," housewife gives ration coupons to butcher as she gets war-time allotment of meat.

Finland Asked for Armed Aid Six Weeks Prior War

Statement of Premier Reveals Mannerheim Was
Preparing to Be Allied Catapult for War
6 Weeks Prior to Hostilities

STOCKHOLM, March 25 (UP).—Premier Per Albin Hansson revealed in a radio speech tonight that Finland had requested military assistance from Sweden on October 18, more than a month before the Soviet-Finnish hostilities. [Thus the Swedish Premier placed on the record a fact

long known to readers of the Daily Worker: the fact that Finland was actually preparing for war and seeking to involve others in this war while it was supposed to be negotiating in good faith with the Soviet Union.]

The request to send troops immediately to the Aaland Islands, was refused formally, Hansson said, because Sweden feared that such a move would involve the country in war.

The premiers of the Northern countries, he said, discussed the Finnish situation fully at their October meeting "because we already foresaw possibilities of war in the East."

He added that Sweden had pledged herself to give only material assistance to Finland in the event of war and added:

"These promises we fulfilled to a greater extent than we believed possible at that time."

Regarding Soviet objections to a "Nordic defensive alliance" of Sweden, Norway and Finland, Hansson said, "It is necessary to end completely all senseless speculations that the resources of the North could ever be mobilized for any other purpose than defense against attacks on the peace and independence of the North."

"Only a slogan of 'internal and foreign peace' can rally the peoples in their own defense," he said. "And it is in this spirit that we will deliberate how to organize and point our efforts in common protection of the nation."

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Envoy Admits France Sends Refugees Back to Spain

Ambassador Tells Boston Meeting Allies Are
Planning War Against Soviets

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BOSTON, March 25.—French Ambassador Count Rene Doyne de Saint-Quentin boasted here tonight that the Allies are preparing for war against the Soviet Union.

The ambassador, here to attend a concert in Symphony hall for "French relief," said "we will not wait to be asked as was the case in Finland." His boast was made to reporters in the swank Ritz-Carlton Hotel immediately before the benefit concert.

Admitting that the Allies are definitely planning to use the Balkans as a new theatre of war, he mentioned this sphere of tension as an area in which France "would not wait to be asked" but would

Say Workers Must Not Support Conflict

Cites Bloody Suppression
of Peoples of India,
Africa, Ireland

BIRMINGHAM, England, March 25 (UP).—Delegates representing the National Union of Shop Assistants, Warehousemen and Clerks, declared in a resolution today that the war was an imperialist one in which the working classes had no interest. Saturday the Essex District Council of the National Union of Railwaymen had demanded that the war be stopped.

The union which disappeared of the war today has about 175,000 members. Delegates approved by 82 votes against 57 a resolution which said:

"It is an imperialist war fought for the defense of British and French colonial possessions. The working classes have no interest in supporting it."

Miss M. Johns, London, moving the resolution, said:

"We are told this is a war to end aggression. This comes from the British capitalist class, which has held down India by force and violence, shot down strike pickets in the West Indies, oppressed, starved and exploited Negro workers in Africa and is still carrying on aggression against Ireland."

Another delegate, D. Gillies, said that the people were told that one of the objects of the last war was to hang the Kaiser, but that the former Kaiser got a birthday telegram from Buckingham Palace each year.

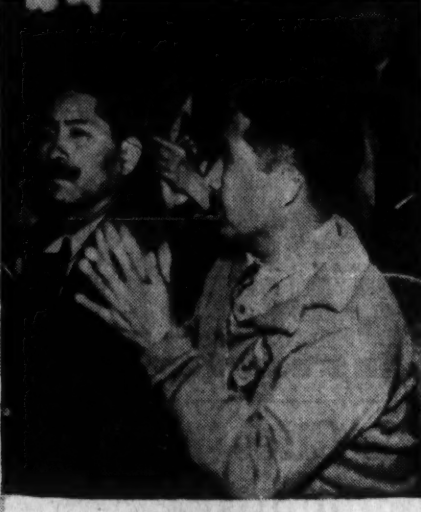
The Essex District Railwaymen's Council Saturday had called the war an imperialist one and demanded immediate cessation of hostilities and a conference of all nations to determine and settle economic requirements by fair distribution of raw materials.

Australian Labor Votes Against War

SYDNEY, Australia, March 25.—The New South Wales Labor Conference last night voted 195 to 88 to condemn any participation by Australia in a war overseas despite pressure exerted by leaders of the federal labor party organization to prevent the vote.

In discussion preceding the vote, speakers referred to the war as serving only the interests of "British imperialists and capitalists." Delegates to the conference stuck by their vote despite a flagrant attempt at intimidation when 60 Australian soldiers invaded the meeting and demanded to know who was responsible for a clause in the resolution which denounced Britain's attempt to turn the war into a conflict against the Soviet Union.

Delegates and Leaders at Congress of Mexican Communist Party



FIRST PICTURE OF MEXICAN COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS—James W. Ford (left) member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A., and Gil Green, President of the Young Communist League (USA), fraternal delegates to the congress are shown. Other photos show general view of the session and a close-up of some of the delegates. Photos below show (left to right) Comrade Ek (Star) a Mayo Indian leader from Campeche as he addressed the delegates, and Dionisio Encina, newly-elected general secretary of the Party.

IRA Prisoners In 30th Day of Hunger Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

75-day hunger strike which startled the world.

MacCurtain appeared before a military tribunal last week but was so weak it was decided to postpone his trial to April 2.

The seven strikers first refused to take food while at Mountjoy civil prison, contending that they would continue to fast until they were removed to military custody.

The government granted their request after a ten days' fast but on reaching Arbour Hill military prison the men continued to strike as a protest against imprisonment by the Eire Government.

One of the strikers is John Plunkett, son of the famous Irish revolutionary leader Count Plunkett. John's brother Joseph was one of the signatories to the proclamation of the Irish Republic which signalled the opening of the Easter Rebellion of 1916. The British executed him that year and he was buried in a little graveyard outside Arbour Hill prison.

Miss Fiona Plunkett, sister of John and Joseph, led a protest demonstration yesterday when De Valera and other members of the government placed wreaths on the graves of executed leaders of the Rebellion in which De Valera took part.

Each of the hunger strikers has a small cell to himself. They have been given opportunity to learn the Irish language.

Their is the second hunger strike in Eire this year. Three other IRA men were released after a 28-day strike, though De Valera previously had told the Dail that he could not release them.

The longest hunger strike in Ireland was conducted for 90 days by 12 prisoners in Cork jail at the time McSwiney was fasting. The twelve survived and ceased the strike on order of Arthur Griffiths, president of Sinn Fein.

Liam Cripps, former pupil of Padraic Pearse, drew much applause in an eloquent speech at the close of the meeting.

More meetings will follow, with a gigantic protest meeting in Madison Square Garden envisioned by the I.R.A. and Clan na Gael leaders.

CONGRESSMAN SPEAKS

"We must do everything possible to counteract that propaganda in America. The children of the men who fought for Ireland in Easter Week, should not have to fight for England now."

Paul O'Dwyer, another speaker, made an equally sharp attack on the British war-mongers and their propaganda.

"The Irish people remember that propaganda in 1914," he said. "It swept every glen in Ireland. It was directed against people who never did the Irish people any harm."

The Easter Week rebellion smashed that war propaganda, he pointed out, and awakened the national consciousness that had been lying dormant too long.

Warning against war propaganda in the United States, he said: "The same propaganda is working in this country today."

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Delegates to Mexican C. P. Congress Cheer Dimitrov Greeting

Comintern Leader Expresses Confidence in Mexican Party's Ability to Defeat Hostile Elements, Lead Masses to New Victories

(Special to Inter-Continental News)

MEXICO CITY, March 25.—George Dimitrov, general secretary of the Communist International, has cabled an expression of confidence that the Mexican Communist Party will assume its rightful place in the leadership of Mexican people in their struggle against national and foreign exploiters and in the building of an anti-imperialist front throughout Latin America.

The cabled greeting brought delegates to the Extraordinary Congress of the Mexican Communist Party to their feet cheering.

Expressing warmest fraternal greetings from the Communist International to the Mexican Party, the cablegram said:

"We are confident that the Congress will take all necessary measures in order to purge the Party from hostile and capitalist elements; that it will undertake a decisive fight against opportunists, and that it will adopt measures to overcome sectarianism by means of patient, explanatory work. At the same time, we are sure that the Congress will take the utmost care not to lose the Party's healthy proletarian elements, that it will avoid any split and will secure the internal unity of the Party."

"In its concern to preserve the political independence of the Party, we feel assured that the Congress will at the same time guard against the isolation of the Party, and that as a result of the work of the Congress the bonds between the Communist Party of Mexico and the Mexican Confederation of Labor will be tightened, and that in general the work of firmly uniting the forces of the masses of the popular front will be strengthened."

"It is the hope of the Communist International that as a result of this Congress the connection with the brother Parties of all Latin American countries, for mutual assistance and coordination of action, will be strengthened and that the work for strengthening the sympathy of Latin American people for the Soviet Union and its peace policy will be enforced."

"There is no doubt that this Congress of the Mexican Party will elect a leadership composed of tested Party members, and that it will adopt a resolution aimed to raise to a high level the Marxist-Leninist education of the Party's cadres and its membership as a whole."

"The Executive Committee of the Communist International extends its warmest wishes to the Communist Party of Mexico for the successful achievement of these Bolshevik aims."

"Fraternal Greetings," "General Secretary, Executive Committee, Communist International."

Swedish Mail To Be Censored; Bread Rationed

STOCKHOLM, March 25 (UP).—The government announced today that after Wednesday the post-office is authorized to open all parcels to search for Communist literature, first mail censorship in Sweden since the start of the European war.

The censorship coincides with the previously announced barring from the mails of four Communist newspapers, also effective Wednesday.

It also was announced that coffee and tea rationing, on a basis of 500 grams of coffee and 120 grams of tea per person monthly, will begin Wednesday.

News of the rationing spread verbally throughout the nation yesterday, causing large purchases in all shops with a reported turnover of five times normal.

Open New Harlem Office

The Harlem Section of the Communist Party is now located at 432 Lenox Ave. (between 131st and 132nd St.).

Japan's Puppet Move Shows Shaky Position in China

Pravda Says Attempt to Set Up Wang Ching-wei With \$40,000,000 Tokio Backing Has No Support Among Chinese Masses

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 25.—Behind the feverish campaign of publicity for the Wang Ching-wei 'government' which the Japanese militarists hope soon to establish in China is the growing dissatisfaction with the war in Japan proper and the belief of the militarists that establishment of the puppet regime will strengthen them at home.

This was the analysis of the maneuvers centering about the moves to proclaim the 'new government' at Nanking contained in a leading editorial today in Pravda, central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Pravda also laid bare another incident in the stage-setting for the Wang Ching-wei 'government': the transfer of \$40,000,000 from a Japanese bank to the account of the Chinese traitor.

Pravda's editorial said: "The Japanese press and the prostitute press of Wang Ching-wei has raised a hullabaloo about the 'success of the Wang Ching-wei movement.' The newspapers, however, have discreetly passed over in silence a certain small event preceding the 'important day' in Nanking."

"On February 24 the Japanese Specie Bank in Yokohama gave Wang Ching-wei a check to the sum of \$40,000,000 to organize 'the new Chinese Government.'"

BEHIND THE SCENES

"What is taking place behind the scenes of this latest performance in Nanking? Following Premier Koyne's declaration of December 19, 1938, in which he expounded 'peace conditions,' Japanese statesmen as well as the Japanese press emphatically maintained that the 'new government' would be established despite everything. The Japanese, however, overestimated the forces of capitulation in China."

"Wang Ching-wei and his followers have no mass support whatsoever. Today the Japanese stage managers have somewhat altered the play. Certain essential details have been taken into account. An 'orthodox' Kuomintang has been established; Sun Yat Sen's 'Three Principles' have been advanced after being considerably trimmed."

"A 'national' camouflage has been brought to perfection. What is more, according to the Japanese press the 'new government' will support itself not only on the 'orthodox' Kuomintang, but also on 'all existing parties in China with the exception of the Communists.'"

IMITATION OF "UNITY"

"Consequently something like a 'united national front' has been limited. All this merely once again shows that neither Wang Ching-wei nor his Japanese masters in the occupied districts have succeeded in establishing a mass base and they are therefore compelled to grossly falsify the program of genuine national China which receives wide support from people who are united under the leadership of the Central Government."

"The flag of the 'new government' bears the slogan: 'Peace and Against the Comintern.' Here the stage managers in the Nanking performance have made a blunder: as early as 1937 the Chinese people understood that this slogan conceals the outright policy of the seizure and enslavement of China by the Japanese militarists."

"Also, attempts of the Japanese stage managers to present the matter in such a manner that a complete accord would be reached between the puppets themselves have failed. When wrangling and quarreling between the generals went too far and for the sixth or seventh time threatened to upset the 'new government,' the command of the Japanese army in Tokyo decided to remove General Kila from North China."

"This session of the Japanese parliament reflected, although to an inconsiderable extent, the growing discontent at the policy of the military which has led the country into a blind alley. This discontent is directed above all against the military circles for their policy in China. It is coming from the lower sections of Japanese society but it also shared by sections of the ruling class who fear the disastrous consequences of the bankrupt policy 'building a new order in Eastern Asia'; the continuation of the war for the complete enslavement of China."

"The split in the Shaikha Tashuto (Social Masses) Party, whose leadership is closely connected with the most aggressive circles of military leaders, is an indication of growing opposition to the policy of the military clique in China. The expulsion of Saito Takao did not put a stop to the growing discontent in the country."

"In the opinion of the military clique the establishment of the Wang Ching-wei 'government' ought to reassure perturbed minds in parliament as well as outside its walls. Hence the Nanking performance, and the latest hullabaloo about 'successes' of the Wang Ching-wei government are merely a poor camouflage to conceal the growing weakness of the home situation in Japan."

Reich Denies Favoring Swede Aid to Helsinki

BERLIN, March 25 (UP).—The German news agency DNE today published a denial of a statement attributed to Per Evind Svinhuvud, former Finnish President, that Germany would have regarded favorably Swedish intervention in the Russo-Finnish war.

"Germany considered the conflict a matter concerning Russia and Finland alone," DNE said. "Germany was determined to maintain the strictest neutrality but German leaders also were determined to block British and French attempts to extend the war to the northeast."

"Germany left no doubt that transport of British and French troops through Norway and Sweden, as well as intervention of these countries according to English wishes, would have been the first act of war extension whose consequences would have been unforeseeable and which would have constituted a threat to Germany from the north."

"These states knew that Germany was determined to react thereto immediately."

Germany Has Edge on Trade Of Rumania

BUCHAREST, March 25 (UP).—Figures made public today show that Germany is pulling more weight than Britain in their tug of war to corner Rumania's foreign trade.

The figures, released at a time when the British are doing their utmost to prevent the success of the big German trade mission here headed by Dr. Karl Odlum, show that during January Rumanian exports included:

To Britain: 718,859,000 lei.
To Germany: 748,514,000 lei.
Imports during the same month were:

From Britain: 100,085,000 lei.
From Germany: 832,176,000 lei.
(The Rumanian lei is quoted at about 55 cents.)

The figures, showing a definite swing towards Germany, were believed certain to influence negotiations of the trade delegation which Rumania will send to London in a few days.

Irish Easter Week Rally Here Hits British Plot to Involve U.S.

Irish Americans struck heavy blows at British propaganda to get the United States into war on the side of Ireland's oppressor at a mass meeting in Royal Windsor auditorium Sunday night. The Irish Republican Army and the Clan na Gael presided. It was the biggest Irish independence meeting in New York in recent years, with over 1,500 present.

Every speaker attacked Britain's war propaganda in this country and ridiculed the Empire's claims to be a "democracy."

The high point of the meeting came when eight Irish Americans with rifles at their shoulders marched on the stage. They came to attention in two files of four in front of a cross, inscribed with the names of Pearse, Connolly, Clark, McDermott and eleven other martyrs of the Easter Week rebellion of 1916.

Taps pealed from a bugle in the gallery in honor of the dead and an I. R. A. leader stepped forward and recited the famous independence proclamation that Pearse read from the Dublin Post Office steps just 24 years ago.

IRELAND'S DECLARATION
Ireland's declaration of independence aroused "remendous" enthusiasm at the meeting. For the historic document, signed by Pearse, Clark, Connolly, McDermott, McDonagh, Ceannt and Plunkett, pledges relentless struggle for the complete ownership of Ireland by the people of the country and full civil and religious liberty.

That war-born proclamation voices the ideals of Irish revolutionists today and conflicts sharply with the oppressive, pro-British policies of Eamon de Valera, who raids I. R. A. centers in south Ireland, while letting the king's troops trample the six northern counties.

The Irish audience applauded every fighting note at the Royal Windsor meeting. One felt the crowd's spirit in the opening musical program when men and women joined Seamus O'Donovan, an Irish singer, in the "Boys of Wexford," one of the songs that came out of the revolution of 1798.

They meant it when they sang: "We're ready for another fight." Revolutionary songs from every Irish struggle stirred the audience's blood Sunday night.

Teamsters and transport workers and civil service workers too applauded and cheered as O'Sullivan's popular Irish pipers' band skirled out the "Wearing of the Green." That psalm of love and hate, of love of country and hate for the oppressor that followed the hangings of the revolutionists of '98, will live while Ireland's stays green.

WHO FEARS TO SPEAK
"Who Fears to Speak of Easter Week," the song that the followers of Pearse and Connolly still sing, got a warm hand too.

Sean Hayes, I.R.A. leader, lost no time in coming to the point when E. S. Gillespie, the temporary chairman, turned the meeting over to him.

Hayes warned every Irishman before him to fight back against the British Empire propaganda to get the United States into war on the side of Ireland's enemy.

"That British propaganda is intended to get the United States to pull John Bull's chestnuts out of the fire for him. If that happens the lives of many good men will be lost," he said.

Hayes urged Irish men and women to refuse to buy newspapers that libeled the Irish Republican Army forces operating in England. The Irish army could not be stopped, he said, till the British got out of Ireland.

The audience laughed scornfully when the speaker commented on British propaganda that the Empire was fighting for democracy. That "democracy," he pointed out, didn't reach Ireland, India, Egypt or Palestine.

The British "democracy" Irishmen knew was the terror of the murderous "Black and Tans," he said.

Paul O'Dwyer, another speaker, made an equally sharp attack on the British war-mongers and their propaganda.

"The Irish people remember that propaganda in 1914," he said. "It swept every glen in Ireland. It was directed against people who never did the Irish people any harm."

The Easter Week rebellion smashed that war propaganda, he pointed out, and awakened the national consciousness that had been lying dormant too long.

JOHNNY GOT HIS GUN

By DALTON TRUMBO

CHAPTER V (Continued)

He knew now that he was surely dying but he was curious. He didn't want to die until he had found out everything. If a man has no nose and no mouth and no palate and no tongue why it stands to reason he might be shy a few other parts as well. But that was nonsense because a man in that shape would be dead. You couldn't lose that much of yourself and still keep on living. Yet if you knew you had lost them and were thinking about it why then you must be alive because dead men don't think. Dead men aren't curious and he was sick with curiosity so he must not be dead yet.

He began to reach out with the nerves of his face. He began to strain to feel the nothingness that was there. Where his mouth and nose had been there must now be nothing but a hole covered with bandages. He was trying to find out how far up that hole went. He was trying to feel the

edges of the hole. He was grasping with the nerves and pores of his face to follow the borders of that hole and see how far up they extended.

It was like staring into complete darkness with your eyes popping out of your head. It was a process of feeling with his skin of exploring with something that couldn't move where his mind told it to. The nerves and muscles of his face were crawling like snakes toward his forehead.

The hole began at the base of his throat just below where his jaw should be and went upward in a widening circle. He could feel his skin creeping around the rim of the circle. The hole was getting bigger and bigger. It widened out almost to the base of his ears if he had any and then narrowed again. It ended somewhere above the top of what used to be his nose.

The hole went too high to have any eyes in it.

He was blind.

It was funny how calm he was. He was quiet just like a storekeeper taking spring inventory and saying to himself I see I have no eyes better put that down in the order book. He had no legs and no arms and no eyes and no ears and no nose and no mouth and no tongue. What a hell of a dream. It must be a dream. Of course sweet god it's a dream. He'd have to wake up or he'd go nuts. Nobody could live like that. A person in that condition would be dead and he wasn't dead so he wasn't in that condition. Just dreaming.

But it wasn't a dream.

He could want it to be a dream forever and that wouldn't change things. Because he was alive. He was nothing but a piece of meat like the chunks of cartilage old Prof. Vogel used to have in biology. Chunks of cartilage that didn't have anything except life so they grew on chemicals. But he was one up on the cartilage. He had a mind and it was thinking. That's more than Prof. Vogel could ever say of his cartilages. He was thinking and he was just a thing.

He couldn't live like this because he would go crazy. But he couldn't die because he couldn't kill himself. If he could only breathe he could die. That was funny but it was true. He could hold his breath and kill himself. That was the only way left. Except that he wasn't breathing. His lungs were pumping air but he couldn't stop them from doing it. He couldn't live and he couldn't die.

No no no that can't be right. No no.

Nothing was clear to Joe Bonham when he first came to after the shell hit his dug-out. He was crazy with pain and the past was all mixed up and he kept remembering things. Now he was coming to again and it seemed that he was floating in water and he couldn't stay afloat but kept sinking and then he choked and he was sure he drowned. But he was still alive and the pain was so

SYNOPSIS

great he wanted to die. Then suddenly it went away and he was fully conscious. He knew already that he was dead, and that he had lost both arms. Now he tried to wriggle his toes and nose, and discovered with horror that both his legs were gone. Panicked, he wanted to scream, only to discover that he had no mouth, no tongue, no nose—the shell had blown his face away.

Oh no. No no no.

He couldn't live like this because he would go crazy. But he couldn't die because he couldn't kill himself. If he could only breathe he could die. That was funny but it was true. He could hold his breath and kill himself. That was the only way left. Except that he wasn't breathing. His lungs were pumping air but he couldn't stop them from doing it. He couldn't live and he couldn't die.

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Mother.

Mother where are you? Hurry mother hurry hurry wake me up. I'm having a nightmare mother where are you? Hurry mother. I'm down here. Here mother. Here in the darkness. Pick me up. Rock-a-bye baby. Now I lay me down to sleep. Oh mother hurry because I can't wake up. Over here mother. When the wind blows the cradle will rock. Hold me up high high.

Mother you've gone away and forgotten me. Here I am. I can't

wake up mother. Wake me up. I can't move. Hold me. I'm scared. Oh mother mother sing to me and rub me and bathe me and comb my hair and wash out my ears and play with my toes and clap my hands together and blow my nose and kiss my eyes and mouth like I've seen you do with Elizabeth like you must have done with me. Then I'll wake up and I'll be with you and I'll never leave or be afraid or dream again.

Oh no. I can't. I can't stand it. Scream. Move. Shake something. Make a noise any noise. I can't stand it. Oh no no no.

Please I can't. Please no. Somebody come. Help me. I can't lie here forever like this until maybe years from now I die. I can't. Nobody can. It isn't possible.

I can't breathe but I'm breathing. I'm so scared I can't think but I'm thinking. Oh please please no. No no. It isn't me. Help me. It can't be me. Not me. No no no.

Oh please oh please. No no please no. Please. Not me. (To Be Continued)

2,000 AFL Bakers To March April 6

War Veterans Here Get Invitation to Participate In Peace Parade From Committee Head; New Haven A.F.L. to Hold Rally

Postponing the quarterly meeting it had scheduled for April 6, Bakery and Confectionery Workers of Brooklyn, Local 3 of the A. F. of L. voted to rally its entire membership of 2,000 to participate in the Anti-War parade on that day. The local's membership meeting voted to back the parade and was represented by two delegates at the conference for the parade.

VETS INVITED

Members of four Veterans organizations were yesterday invited to participate in an anti-war demonstration in Madison Square Park, on April 6, 23rd anniversary of America's entrance into the last World War.

Invitations were extended by George E. Brown, chairman of the New York Peace Committee for April 6, an organization of religious, labor, community and civic groups whose aim is to dedicate the coming anniversary to the cause of peace.

In letters addressed to leaders of the Veterans' groups, Brown, who is an official of the Dining Car Employees Union said:

"Although the last war was supposed to be a war to end wars, another war, which may assume even greater proportions than the last, is already on. We cannot help wondering, as April 6 rolls around, whether history is preparing to repeat itself."

Brown points out that many leaders of veterans organizations have already expressed themselves as "unalterably opposed to our becoming involved in the present European conflict."

The Peace Committee said today

that 145 organizations, comprising a membership in New York City of 831,456 people, have already agreed to participate in the April 6 demonstration and are cooperating with the Committee in the arrangements.

COFFEE TO SPEAK

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 25.—A mass meeting which has as its slogan "Keep America Out of War" will be held under the auspices of the New Haven Central Labor Council on Friday, April 5 at the New Haven High School at 8 P.M. It was announced yesterday.

The meeting is being held in commemoration of the twenty-third anniversary of the entry of the United States into the World War, and is believed to be the first of its kind held in this state by the trade union movement. It will be open to the public.

Chief speaker will be Rep. John M. Coffee of Washington. Congressman Coffee is speaking in Cincinnati on April 4, and will fly here for the meeting at the high school. Other speakers will be State Senator Joseph T. Rourke of New Haven, who is vice-president of the Central Labor Council, in which some forty AFL unions are represented.

Lasser Speaks to Pgh. Unemployment Rally

Outlines Alliance Program for Struggle to End Unemployment; Asks \$20 Minimum For All Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 25.—More than 300 persons last night heard David Lasser, President of the Workers Alliance, speak on the Alliance program to end unemployment.

The meeting was part of the nationwide program of "End Unemployment" meetings and demonstrations which was sponsored nationally by the Workers Alliance. Here, in Pittsburgh, it was held under the auspices of the United Social Security Council, which contains within it practically all the unemployed and project workers organizations of Allegheny County.

In addition to Lasser, other speakers included Al Tronzo, member of the State Legislature, who read a message from Mayor Cornelius Scully; Fedora Linder of the Pittsburgh Youth Council, who spoke on the American Youth Act and the needs of the unemployed youth, and Mrs. Smith, the president of the Small Homeowners Association of this city.

Considerable discussion was precipitated by the section of Lasser's speech in which he outlined the "prosperity stamp" feature of the Alliance's plan. The food stamp plan is just now being organized in two sections of the city. The enthusiastic audience roundly applauded Lasser's demand for a \$20 weekly minimum for all American workers.

The meeting voiced the demand of the United Social Security Council for the passage of the Marcanonio American Standards and Assistance Act and for the holding of a special session of the State Legislature within the next few weeks to act on the imminent relief crisis in this state.

City Bill Aimed At Increasing Newsstand Tax

Earle Bill Would Effect Stands in Subway, Elevated Stations

Genevieve B. Earle, minority leader of the City Council, placed in the municipal legislative hopper yesterday two bills to increase tax returns from newsstands at subway and elevated railway stations.

The bills, rejected by the Council last year, call for a graduated increase in license fees based on the weekly net earnings of the stands. At present all newsstands pay \$10 a year to the city. Under the Earle plan, stands earning less than \$35 a week will continue to pay the \$10 fee. But stands earning from \$35 to \$50 a week would be subject to a \$50 a year tax.

Her bills would levy a \$100 tax on stands with a weekly income from \$51 to \$75; a \$150 tax on stands earning from \$76 to \$100, and a \$200 tax on stands earning more than \$100 a week.

Mrs. Earle estimated the levies would net the city \$50,000 in new revenues, a small sum considering the budget needs of the city.

Fishing Fleet Readied



IN A WHITTAKER'S PARADISE: A new mast for the schooner Wilson, a unit of the fleet which soon will leave Fisherman's Wharf in Seattle, Wash., for the fishing banks off the coast of Alaska, is shaved down to the required size and shape by hand.

Boudin to Put Fur Trial Prosecutor on the Stand

(Continued from Page 1)

strikes in industries involved in interstate trade are illegal.

"If there were strikes for other reasons I don't see what that has to do with it. If no interstate trade is involved... it makes no difference how many strikes took place."

To this Boudin replied that the defense is compelled to show the nature of the local strikes because as the court testimony stands "the burden is upon us to show that there was no interstate commerce."

He pointed out that the government's testimony was loaded with heresay.

When the judge still held to the ruling, Boudin asked him why he accepted the testimony of the government's witnesses who related wild tales about the union ordering violence against employers even in cases where there wasn't an iota of reference to interstate trade. He pointed to several cases of clear-cut proven perjury testimony that is in the record, notably that of Louis Neirenberg, a manufacturer who identified defendant David Fishman as the man who participated in violence at his place. The defense produced in court the actual man, a Louis Fishman.

Not permitted to introduce defense testimony to meet that of the government's, Boudin moved for dismissal of the testimony of the government's witnesses relating to the Neirenberg and Wax shops, but this was denied.

"The government's testimony is perjured," Boudin charged. "Furthermore, I charge, that the government knew this all along, but introduced it into the record on a hope that you would not permit us to introduce evidence to the contrary."

In another similar case, after a long struggle the defense succeeded in breaking through with part of its testimony and brought out that a racketeering contractor group actually committed the violence charged to the union. That came when Kasel Miller, shop chairman at the Morgan Fur Co. testified.

In the government's testimony the owner, Morgan, said a few men once came up to his shop, caused him some damage and forced all the workers to leave the shop. The government's star stooge, Louis Loukas, claimed that he was sent up by Gold's union with the group of men to commit the violence.

"Did Mr. Morgan tell you in 1933 that the manufacturing contractors racketeers broke up his shop?" O'Dwyer asked Miller.

"Yes, he did," was the answer.

JUDGE BLOCKS QUESTIONS

Judge Bondy refused to permit further questions to bring out the details. The actual story, according to spokesmen of the union, is that Morgan who had no difficulty with the union upon signing a contract, thereby also signed a union stipulation that bans contracting work in fur manufacturing. A group of contractors among whom Loukas was then a member, were gradually being squeezed out by that policy and set out on a stink bomb expedition and for similar acts to harass manufacturers who signed with the union. IT WAS IN THEIR SERVICE THAT LOUKAS OPERATED.

It was during Miller's testimony when Boudin made the promise to Henderson to call him on the stand.

"The government's testimony was that some unknown people did it," Attorney Kenneth Vought, also of the defense, pleaded. "We want to show who did it."

"Yes, and we want to show they did it and perjured themselves on the witness stand," Boudin added.

At that point Mr. Henderson made a shuffling remark.

"And I'll put you too on the witness stand, Mr. Henderson," Boudin continued, "and let you swear to it, and prove that they were perjured by you."

Turning to Emanuel Kahn and Frederick Whalen, who jointly with Henderson are prosecuting, he added:

"I'll show that all of you knew of this perjury."

CAHILL PERTURBED

Very much discomforted at this scene, was U.S. Attorney John T. Cahill who is now a regular spectator in court. During the lunch hour intermission upon the prosecution's request, the judge called Cahill and attorneys for both sides into his chamber. The details of the conference were not made public.

Sixteen shop chairmen who testified yesterday dealt new hammer blows at the government's already battered case. All brought out that their fellow workers were members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union led by Gold, and that lockouts or strikes arose only as a result of wage cuts or efforts by the racketeers and employers to switch their affiliation to a dis-

credited skeleton that held an A. F. of L. charter. Every one declared that no one of the union had ever ordered stoppage of work on skins dressed or dyed by Hollander. Kahn performed all sorts of legal gymnastics during cross-examination but couldn't break through any of the witnesses.

On one occasion when Harry Kravetz of D. Labenbaum & Co. testified, there was a ray of hope in Kahn's eyes. Kravetz said there was a stoppage in his shop a day after Morris Langer, leader of a strike at one of the Hollander shops, was killed. The workers on their own initiative picketed with signs stating that they protest the killing of Langer.

But he continued with his story of how defendant Jack Schneider, their business agent finally convinced them to return to work, as the agreement with manufacturers could not be affected by what transpired in relation to the dressers and dyers, and the workers returned to work.

The shop chairmen who appeared yesterday were:

Sam Yusva, Weingold Co.; David Silverman of J. W. Gottlieb; Benjamin Pussman of Wax Fur Co.; David Sudak of J. De Leon & Co.; Clara Meltzer of Miller & Leterman; Harris Supree of Lichtenstein; Kasel Miller of M. Morgan Fur; Charles Prender of Bernard Hans; Benj. Deitchman of Mescher Bros.; Joseph Zucker of Herman & Geringer; Morris Dinin of Green Bros. & Goldstein; Sarah Appel of Trachtenberg & Sons; David Ben-chik of Yeacker & Son; Louis Ackerman of Simon Levy & Son; Israel Kunoisky of Miller Bros. and Harry Kravetz of D. Labenbaum & Co.

Delegation to See Legislators on Social Needs

BALTIMORE, Md., March 24.—Some thirty delegates have already sent in their names to Mrs. Mildred Lineley, executive secretary of the Maryland Conference on Social and Labor Legislation, to go on the delegation to Washington to meet with all Maryland legislators on Wednesday, March 30.

Organizations represented among others are Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers; Baltimore Maritime Council; Baltimore Industrial Council; American Communications Association; United Mine Workers, Dist. 50; Maryland Labor League; Maryland Youth Congress; United Office & Professional Union; Artists' Union; Steel Workers Organizing Committee; United Automobile Workers, CIO; Maryland Democrats; Workers Alliance.

Legislature Prepares to Hand Big Monopolies a Plum in 'Merit-Rating'

In entering its scheduled final week, the State Legislature at Albany, which has been consistently ignoring every progressive measure for workers, farmers and small business men, is preparing to hand an expensive gift to the big monopolies.

This involves the establishment of the merit-rating principle in unemployment insurance. Banks, trust companies, insurance companies and utilities stand to gain millions in premium savings if the merit-rating proposal is adopted. But benefits for workers under the Unemployment Insurance Law will shrivel up.

This serious attack on the law comes in a cleverly disguised form. Late last week a bill for partial unemployment insurance was introduced in the Senate by Sen. Fred A. Young and in the Assembly by Assemblyman F. A. Washburn. Although the bills are supposed to be identical, the Young bill conceals a scheme to establish merit-rating for unemployment insurance. Under the fancy name of "merit-rating," it compels a decrease of insurance premiums from supposedly "stable" employers.

Early this month, leading representatives of CIO, AFL and railroad unions together with speakers from small business and civic organizations expressed united opposition to the Young-Washburn merit-rating bill at a public hearing held before the Senate Labor Committee.

The sole support came from the

State Chamber of Commerce, Associated Manufacturers and such firms as General Electric—hardly trusted friends of the Unemployment Insurance Law. Since then nothing has been heard of the Young-Washburn bill.

It was learned at Albany that proponents of merit rating, not daunted by the overwhelming opposition hoped to slip over this principle before their carefully laid scheme is realized. Yesterday, the Legislative Bureau of the New York State Communist Party mailed an analysis to hundreds of trade unions. It was pointed out that the new Young bill would have the following result:

1) Cut into the Unemployment Insurance Fund; 2) Stop liberalization of the Unemployment Insurance Law such as increased benefits, extending the benefit period, reducing the waiting time, removal of penalties on strikers, covering workers now excluded; 3) Complicate administration to the point where practical administration may become impossible; and 5) Stabilizing unemployment rather than stabilizing employment, as is claimed, by encouraging a smaller labor force and greater use of machinery in order to gain the benefit of a lower premium rate under the Unemployment Insurance Law. The bill, furthermore, abolishes the State Advisory Council on Unemployment Insurance leaving labor

without any representation on the administration of the law. The A. F. of L. and the CIO have representatives on the council.

The Legislative Bureau characterized the bill for partial unemployment insurance with its merit-rating rider as "an example of Greek bearing gifts." It urged that organization wires be sent to Senator Joe R. Hanley and Assemblyman Oswald D. Heck, legislative leaders, opposing the merit-rating principle in the Young bill, Senate Introductory 2007, Print 2522.

Reles Names Higher-ups, Is Report

Believed to Have Named Big Politician Behind Murder Ring

(Continued from Page 1)

court and political circles. Mobs such as those led by Reles and "Bugsy" Goldstein could never have existed in Brooklyn had they not the sanction, and more probably received orders from certain politicians of the Brooklyn Democratic Kelly machine.

District Attorney O'Dwyer was supported for his candidacy for the office of district attorney by the Kelly machine, in reality the Brooklyn wing of Manhattan's Tammany Hall.

However, while denying that Reles had implicated certain higher-ups, O'Dwyer declared:

"I'll follow the trail, and where it leads, I'll go. The facts are what I'm looking for."

[Meanwhile, it was learned yesterday that labor circles in Brooklyn, harassed by gangster intimidation and anti-labor courts, were discussing a move to request an extension of the O'Dwyer cleanup of the murder ring into the link between the ring and recent past slayings of unionists in the borough.]

Three more Brownsville hoodlums, arrested for vagrancy, were taken by the homicide squad to an undisclosed destination yesterday. It was reported that the men, Joseph Schipani, 27; his brother John, 22, and Alfred Atanillas, 38, were picked up in the belief they could give further information about "Murder, Inc."

Reles, the little Brooklyn hoodlum who is accused of having killed two Negro car washers because they were dilatory in making way for him, reportedly had given the District Attorney's office the names of the men who killed Arthur (Dutch Schults) Fiegenheimer, one of the city's most powerful gangsters.

Have you clipped the "Brooklyn Library" Certificates today?

House Hearings Due on Vital Citizenship Bills

Foreign Born Committee Urges Letters Sent to Immigration Committee Endorsing Marcanonio, Coffee Measures

The House Committee on Immigration will hold public hearings on two important citizenship bills on Wednesday morning, March 27, at 10:30 A.M., according to information received by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 79 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The first bill, H.R. 7239, introduced by Rep. Vito Marcantonio, would enable the naturalization of Filipinos who are permanent residents of the United States to become American citizens.

The second bill, H.R. 4221, introduced by Rep. John M. Coffee, of Washington, provides that no alien shall be denied citizenship because he has received relief.

Officials of the American Committee stated today that both these measures are of the utmost importance to the welfare of the foreign born. There are at present seven cases of non-citizens denied citizenship because they were on relief pending an appeal in the Federal courts in California, they pointed out.

The Committee, in a letter to

East Hartford Man Dies After Plane Test Blast

HARTFORD, Conn., March 25 (UP)—William Foley, 20, one of three persons seriously burned in an explosion at United Aircraft Corp., East Hartford, Thursday, died today at a hospital.

The explosion occurred in a control room during a motor test.

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ROOM AND BOARD
137RD, 100 W. Newly furnished; single; double; home cooked food; private home; reasonable. Howard.

HELP WANTED
MEN to sell men's shirts, manufacturers to consumer basis; high commissions paid on fast selling guaranteed goods. Cornell Shirt Co., 1339 Broadway, N.Y.C. (cor. 28th St.)

SITUATION WANTED
YOUNG MAN with car, salesman, delivery, etc., anything. JERome 8-0643.

FOR SALE
CHRYSLER Convertible Coupe, 1930; \$25; good condition. Box 1850 c-o Daily Worker.

ORDERS TAKEN for New Edison Combination Cleaner, Lamp, Iron, Mower, Buckminster 4-9024.

TRAVEL
PASSENGERS, Motorists, Share Expenses American Travel Club, 147 W. 42nd.

DESIRE Share Expense with Automobileist Driving South. LOnacre 3-3363.

DIES CITES PITTSBURGH COMMUNIST FOR CONTEMPT

Dolson Challenges Dies' Constitutional Rights, Committee Enraged

(Continued from Page 1)

taking him and his personal papers to Washington on March 23 at 7 A.M.

"This was done without giving him an opportunity to consult his attorneys or friends. We protest this unwarranted kidnapping and clear infringement of the Bill of Rights."

Towards the end of the day, committee investigator Barker began to read from a long list of names which included prominent Protestant ministers and Y.M.C.A. officials and asked Dolson to say if these persons were Communists. Quiet-spoken but firm, Dolson again vigorously refused to answer.

Rep. Martin Dies defended his action by stating that the Communist Party had refused to turn its membership lists over to his committee.

"No working class organization would turn over a list of its members to this committee," Dolson retorted. "It would have too much regard for the protection of its members."

Dolson later remarked to reporters: "I don't think the Committee has a constitutional right to go on a fishing expedition of this sort."

Several times during the day, Rep. J. Parnell Thomas-Feeney who had demanded that the Department of Justice prosecute Earl Browder, insisted that the Committee cite Dolson for contempt.

Rep. Dies lost his temper frequently, shouted at the Pittsburgh Communist and continually kept banging with his gavel.

Dolson's refusal to answer whether or not persons on Barker's lengthy list were Communists brought the issue to a head, and a motion to hold him for contempt was unanimously passed.

The Committee is expected to refer the case to Speaker William B. Bankhead, and the speaker is then expected to turn it over to the District Attorney.

FROM OLD AMERICAN FAMILY
Born in San Francisco in 1885, Dolson, a lean, spectacled man, told the Committee that he comes of an old American family.

For several years from 1926 to 1931 he was in China as a representative of the International Red Aid, and later he worked for the Red Aid in Moscow from 1931 to 1935.

Efforts by the Committee to attempt to drag in a passport issue proved unavailing. State Department records confirmed Dolson's statement that he had always traveled on his own passports.

The Committee also attached sinister significance to the fact that he had worked for a time on the Worker's Educational project of the WPA in Pittsburgh.

Rep. John J. Dempsey of New Mexico, in particular, tried to make it appear that Dolson had taken this job in order to spread "Communist propaganda."

"I worked for WPA because I had to make a living," Dolson replied. "That's what WPA is for."

He added that Congress had specifically banned discrimination on WPA against any workers because of their political beliefs.

The document found in Dolson's room which the Committee tried hardest to exploit was a Communist Party membership book which bore the name of "Franklin D. Roosevelt."

The Committee called in the Secret Service to investigate the incident, and White House Secretary Stephen Early solemnly explained that the President was not a member of the Communist Party.

Dolson said that the book was not his. He said that he questioned the propriety of the use of the name of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"There is no way of stopping a man from taking any name he wants to," Dolson added.

Another incident of which the Committee tried to make much was the fact that Dolson's I. W. O. \$3,000 life insurance policy is made out to the Communist Party.

Rep. Thomas declared that making out insurance policies in this way was "regular Communist Party procedure."

Dolson denied that he had made the policy out to the Party as part of any established rule or procedure. "I have no relatives, and the Communist Party means more to me than anything else in the world," he said. "I don't see anything extraordinary in making out this policy to the Communist Party."

Tokio Taxes Up
TOKYO, Japan, March 25 (UP).—Income, amusement, business and other taxes, affecting all classes of people, are to be increased under a tax reform plan approved today by the Senate after having been passed by the Lower House of Parliament. Total tax increases are 440,000,000 yen (\$103,000,000) a year.

Penna. C.P. Protests Raid By Dies, Seizure of Dolson

Agents of House Committee Spirit Away Communist to Washington Hearing by Plane.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 25.—Branding the action as an unwarranted infringement of civil rights, the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania today protested the seizure and spiriting away of James H. Dolson by agents of the Dies Committee. Dolson was seized on Saturday morning at 7 A.M. when agents of the Dies Committee, aided by members of the State police force, broke into his home. He was taken along with various personal papers and other belongings, to the Allegheny county airport from whence he was flown to Washington.

Dolson was scheduled to appear before the Dies Committee this morning.

In the statement issued by the Communist Party and signed by Charles Gwynn, Western Pennsylvania chairman, it was pointed out that Dolson had neither received notice of the Committee's desire to question him nor was he given an opportunity to communicate with either friends or his lawyer.

The manner in which Dolson was taken away was characterized as part of the "Red smear campaign and war hysteria which Martin Dies is trying to drum up in this country."

ASK PROBE

The local press fell in with this aspect of the kidnapping by quoting nonsensical allegations that Dolson was "reputed to be an OGPU agent." Dolson was also declared to be a leading organizer of the Communist Party here. The Communist Party statement pointed out that Dolson "is not an organizer of the Communist Party. His activity consisted mainly of organizing the unemployed and WPA workers of this city for jobs and higher relief standards."

Dolson himself sent a postcard to a friend in this city directly on arriving at the Washington airport. Referring to the picture of a plane on the postcard, Dolson wrote: "This is the transportation furnished by Martin Dies. He calls for his passengers, however, without preliminary notice. Must appear before the inquisitors on Monday. Hope to be back before Tuesday."

In addition to the statement, the Communist Party here also sent telegrams to the various members of the Dies Committee protesting against the manner in which Dolson was taken to Washington. A telegram was also sent to Attorney General Robert H. Jackson, demanding that he begin an immediate investigation of the kidnapping of Dolson as an infringement of the bill to rights inasmuch as Dolson had received neither subpoena nor notice of the Committee's wish to question him.

"Signed,"
"Charles Gwynn, Chairman."

G (ESTAPO)-MAN HOOVER WAS ALSO PUPIL OF BURNS, STRIKEBREAKER NUMBER ONE

(Continued from Page 1)

ner of man the President has selected to head the General Intelligence Division and to continue in active charge of a vastly expanded and more powerful F.B.I.

SACCO-VANZETTI CASE

One horrible example which is worth thinking about now because of its potentialities in terms of the present situation when Communist leaders are being hounded and persecuted by the Department of Justice is the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter charged in a book which he wrote in 1927 that the Department of Justice had actively participated in the frame-up which sent these two labor martyrs to the electric chair.

He charged further that their names were in the files of so-called "subversive" persons which were kept by the Department at that time as they are today, under Hoover's supervision.

"Recently facts have been disclosed, and not denied by the prosecution, to show that the case against Sacco and Vanzetti for murder was part of a collusive effort between the District Attorney and agents of the Department of Justice to rid the country of these Italians because of their Red activities," Frankfurter declared.

"In proof of this we have the affidavits of two former officers of the government, one of whom served as post office inspector for 25 years, and both of whom are now in honorable civil employment. The names of Sacco and Vanzetti were on the files of the Department of Justice as 'radicals' to be watched."

The Hoover-Burns regime in the FBI was unwilling to tolerate criticism no matter how high or respectful the source.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana who did not approve of all

of Hoover's activities was indicted, and later unanimously acquitted by a jury, on charges framed up by the FBI.

Gaston Means, a former FBI man who was under Burns and Hoover, told a Senate Committee that the office of the elder Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin was ransacked by the FBI agents.

"I saw that it was done," he declared. Hoover's card index system is not a new innovation. It is another carry-over from the Palmer Days.

Palmer reported to Congress in 1921 that the general intelligence division headed by Hoover actually had compiled 450,000 index cards.

Hoover was not particularly discriminating as to whom he put on his index cards. Even the mildest liberal was suspect in his eyes.

Ray Tucker, a conservative Washington correspondent who writes for the McClure syndicate, said in an article in Collier's on Aug. 19, 1933, that among those on Hoover's list back in the '20's were Supreme Court Justice Harlan Stone, Senator Thomas of Utah, Senator Wheeler of Montana, the late Senator Borah of Idaho, Dean Roscoe Pound, Felix Frankfurter, Frank P. Walsh and John L. Lewis.

HOOVER WATCHED HOOVER

Even Herbert Hoover, that prototype of reaction, was not considered completely safe by J. Edgar Hoover. Tucker reported that the FBI watched Herbert Hoover for several years at the behest of "certain" prominent Republicans who sensed his ambition to become President.

The climax of J. Edgar Hoover's post-war activity was his personal direction of the brutal Red raids which were conducted in 1919 and 1920.

Many years later former Attorney General Homer Cummings estimated that there were at least

Carvings Puzzle Scientists



MYSTERY HEAD FOUND IN MEXICAN JUNGLE: One of the five colossal stone carvings, each 8 feet high and 20 feet in circumference, which recently were discovered on the western edge of the State of Tabasco by a joint archaeological expedition of the National Geographic Society and the Smithsonian Institution.

Alliance Pickets Relief Bureaus for 25% Increase

Twelve Jailed At Bronx Bureau Await Trial; Action Follows Demonstration By Unions At City Hall

Workers Alliance picket lines were maintained at relief bureaus yesterday following the trade union demonstration at City Hall Saturday pressing for a 25 per cent increase in the food budgets of those on relief.

More than a dozen pickets who have been arrested at

D. of J. Asked To Probe Negro Peonage in Fla.

Negro Congress Delegation Places Complaint Before Rogge

(Continued from Page 1)

of the Ku Klux Klan by the Department. Davis said that an "investigation national in scope is the only way to prevent the Klan from carrying on its campaign intended to deprive the Negro people in the South of the right to vote."

2. Investigation of peonage in the South, and prosecution of William T. Cunningham of Oglethorpe County, Georgia, for keeping many Negro families on his plantation as peons in violation of federal law.

3. Investigation by the Department of the Greenville case of intimidation and terrorism of Brier, Mrs. Singleton and other Negroes by the Klan because they were organizing the Negro people to register as voters in the 1940 elections.

Davis said that Rogge has "authorized us to say that the government will take cognizance of the charges of peonage on the Cunningham plantation and of terror by the Ku Klux Klan in South

Carolina to intimidate the Negro people and keep them from exercising their constitutional right to vote."

LL.D. Vice-President Patterson commented that "organized pressure by the trade unions and by all progressive groups is the only method of insuring that the Department of Justice will carry on a genuine investigation of the deprivation of Negro rights in the South."

He declared that "these cases are of concern not only to the Negroes but are of vital interest to all progressives and trade unionists interested in bringing democracy to the South."

Louis Colman, legislative representative of the LL.D., accompanied the delegation of Negro leaders to the Department of Justice.

Industry-Wide Lumber Parley Set on Coast

CIO Leader Tells of Plan in Capitol—Ask Action in Law Murder

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Industry-wide collective bargaining for an estimated 40,000 lumber workers in the Pacific Northwest will start within the next five days. President Harold Pritchett of the International Woodworkers of America, CIO, announced here today.

Pritchett, in Washington for a brief visit, said the decision of lumber employers in Oregon and the state of Washington to enter the industry-wide negotiation will eliminate cut-throat competition in the industry and will prevent raids by the AFL's Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners through sole recognition of the CIO affiliate.

Previously, bargaining between the CIO union and Northwest employers had been done on a district basis, with eight separate sets of negotiations necessary to establish contracts for the workers who will henceforth be covered by one agreement.

The CIO leader issued the following statement on the new bargaining set-up, which is of great importance to West Coast workers:

"Industry-wide negotiations between the International Woodworkers of America and the employers representing the largest section of the lumbering industry on the Pacific Coast is an outstanding accomplishment for our membership."

"Above all, it means the complete elimination of jurisdictional disputes and phony boycotts, as sponsored by the reactionary Hutcheson leadership of the AFL Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. Negotiations of the International Woodworkers of America will do their utmost to maintain and extend our contractual relationships with our employers with a view to continued peace and harmony in the industry, embodying our convention decisions."

Pritchett came to Washington to discuss with federal officials a shortage of shipping bottoms on the West Coast which threatens to impede lumber transportation operations.

Before he returns to the West Coast, Pritchett expects to confer with Attorney-General Robert Jackson and other high officials of the Department of Justice in regard to the slaying of Mrs. Laura Law of Aberdeen, Washington, wife of an international woodworkers' official, who was murdered on Jan. 5.

Northwest labor officials charge that the murder was committed by anti-union vigilante groups and demand a thorough investigation of the denial of civil rights involved in the case. Pritchett said ramifications of the case may involve persons in all parts of the West.

Safety in the Home



ELIMINATES ONE OF THE DANGERS OF CLEANING APARTMENT HOUSE WINDOWS: Miss Marjorie Margolies washing the pane in the lower half of a new double-hung reversible window, whose outside can be cleaned without sitting on the sill.

Lewis Assails Budget Cuts For Labor Laws

Asks CIO Affiliates Send Protests to Congress and Senate

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Proposed cuts in funds for the National Labor Relations Board and the Wage Hour Division of the Labor Department were vigorously opposed by CIO President John L. Lewis in a letter to House Majority Leader Sam Rayburn and Minority Leader Joseph W. Martin, sent today.

At the same time Lewis sent a telegram to CIO affiliates and regional offices, urging them to send wires to their Congressmen and Senators protesting "against such underhanded attack on labor legislation."

Lewis described the proposed cuts as "based primarily on the displeasure entertained for the legislation itself and not upon any fair estimate of the financial administration needs of the agencies involved."

He pointed out that the National Labor Relations Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act are "the two acts of Congress for which organized labor most earnestly demands protection. The contemplated decrease in appropriation constitutes a direct attack on this basic legislation."

In his letter to Majority Leader Rayburn and Minority Leader Martin, Lewis said:

"In this appropriation measure the National Labor Relations Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act, both of the utmost importance to labor, are being scuttled through an attempted slashing of the appropriation for their administration."

"In both cases the cut in appropriations has been based primarily upon the displeasure entertained for the legislation itself and not upon any fair estimate of the financial administrative needs of the agencies involved."

"The National Labor Relations Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act are the two acts of Congress for which organized labor most earnestly demands protection. The contemplated decrease in appropriation constitutes a direct attack on this basic legislation."

"On behalf of the Congress of Industrial Organizations I desire to urge upon you the deep importance which labor attaches to this problem and the need for granting to the National Labor Relations Board and the Wage and Hour Administration the full appropriation which was recommended by the Bureau of the Budget."

Mauretania Is Reported Near Panama Canal

CRISTOBAL, C. Z., March 25 (UP).—The Cunard White Star liner Mauretania was reported today to be due in Cristobal some time tonight to pass through the Panama Canal.

be a bonafide Congressional investigation along the lines of the La Follette Committee.

Persistent demands by trade unions and by progressive and liberal organizations may well be successful in convincing the Senate

Police Deputy to Meet With May Day Committee

Deputy Chief of Police DeMartino, will meet at his office, 150 W. 68th St., Manhattan, at noon today with representatives of the Provisional May Day Committee.

Director of the Committee, Harry Weinstein and Secretary-Treasurer Max Perlow, who is vice president of the United Furniture Workers Union of America said that the route of the May Day parade will be determined at this meeting. AFL and CIO unions representing more than 200,000 trade unionists of New York have already pledged their support to the United May Day Conference which is being held Saturday at 1 P.M., at the Hotel Capitol, 51st St. and Eighth Ave.

TWU Leaders Meet on City Subway Issue

500 Representatives Go Over Union's Fight On Unification

The Joint Executive Committee of the Transport Workers' Union, consisting of 500 of the union's 130 section and department units on all subway, trolley, bus, trolley system met last night in Transport Hall on the present attack against the union under the coming unification.

Austin Hogan, president of the T. W. U. of Greater New York, said that the meeting was held to "review the developments and plans in the fight to protect the collective bargaining and union contract rights of 27,000 I. R. T. and P. M. T. employees."

The union has received mandates from nearly a score of membership meetings on all subway, trolley and bus systems to strike if necessary to protect those rights.

Definite action, however, has been postponed until the second conference is held between the union officials, headed by John L. Lewis of the CIO, and Mayor LaGuardia.

In addition to the meetings of the various sections of the union, the Ladies Auxiliary in both Manhattan and Brooklyn, office workers in the IRT and BMT systems, as well as representatives of many civic and progressive organizations have passed resolutions supporting the union fight to maintain its contracts under unification and civil service.

Hearst Castle Bought By British Government

LONDON, March 25 (UP).—The British Government has acquired St. Donat's Castle from William Randolph Hearst, American newspaper publisher, it was confirmed today.

The castle, in the west of England, was purchased by Hearst 15 years ago for \$125,000. Hearst spent large sums to modernize it but recently much of its furniture, silver and valuable collections were sold at auction.

that the FBI needs to be investigated.

Such an investigation would be a tremendous step forward in checking the war drive of the Roosevelt administration and in safeguarding the civil liberties of the American people.

The Browder Library Certificate

I understand that 6 of these Certificates, plus 99 cents, entitles me to one set of the Browder Library, containing:

The People's Front Fighting for Peace
What Is Communism?
Plus additional pamphlets.

MAIL: To receive set by mail, enclose Certificates and money (stamps, check, cash or money order). ADD TEN CENTS TO COVER COST OF POSTAGE.

DAILY WORKER

50 East 13th Street

New York, N. Y.

ACLU Postpones 'Trial' of Flynn, Opposition Grows

Chicago, Mass., Civil Liberties Committees Condemn Attempts to Oust Noted Working Class Leader

Trial of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, in an attempt to expel her from the American Civil Liberties Union was postponed yesterday by the board of directors of that organization.

Meanwhile there was mounting opposition against the board's red-baiting resolution under which the trial was to have proceeded. Spokesmen for the A.C.L.U. said yesterday that the trial would not be resumed while Fred Flynn, son of the Communist woman leader, was seriously ill.

The opposition to the resolution was from the Civil Liberties Committee of Massachusetts and the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee. The Massachusetts committee's executive board stated that "the action of the A.C.L.U. taken suddenly at this time and with lengthy publicity given out to the press, will . . . thus lay the foundations for future violations of civil liberties."

The Chicago action was taken on a letter John H. Holmes had written the committee requesting that its views on the resolution barring persons of "certain political views" from office and membership in the union.

The executive board of the Chicago committee was unanimous in condemning the resolution Holmes was told.

A copy of the resolution has been sent to every member of the organization there, however, with

other "pertinent material" on the case and a vote will be taken. The results of this vote, Holmes was informed will be forwarded to the national organization.

The Massachusetts resolution states that the committee deplores the resolution. The reasons are given in part as:

"1. That the sole work of the American Civil Liberties Union is to maintain civil liberties in the United States, and not to concern itself with events in foreign lands, or to pass judgment upon the precise degree of liberty enjoyed under foreign governments."

"2. That to accomplish this task for which it was created, it is essential that the American Civil Liberties Union have upon the governing committees, only persons who give proof by their actions that they are devoted to the impartial maintenance of civil liberties of all persons and groups within the United States; and that among committee members whose actions thus consistently uphold American civil liberties, it is a violation of the declared principles of the American Civil Liberties Union to set up an opinions test, and especially to base that test on mere membership in an organization."

25 Per Cent of Factories Located in 7 Counties

WASHINGTON, March 25 (UP).—Twenty-five per cent of manufacturing establishments are concentrated in seven of the nation's 3,070 counties, the Commerce Department reported today.

Reports analyzing economic trends in manufacturing localities revealed that the bulk of manufacturing is located in the following counties in the order of their national ranking: New York, Cook, Ill. (Chicago); Los Angeles, Philadelphia, Kings, N. Y. (Brooklyn); Wayne, Mich. (Detroit); and Suffolk, Mass. (Boston).

Twenty-five per cent of industrial wage-earners live in the following 11 counties, also in the order of their national ranking: Cook, Ill. (Chicago); Wayne, Mich. (Detroit); Philadelphia, Allegheny, Pa. (Pittsburgh); Cuyahoga, O. (Cleveland); Kings, N. Y. (Brooklyn); Milwaukee, Wis. (Milwaukee); St. Louis City, Mo. and Providence, R. I.

Seventy-five per cent of manufacturing establishments—125,064 plants—were located in 331 counties. Seventy-five per cent of wage earners were concentrated in 200 counties.

Banker Admits Aiding Musica To Cover-up

Bridgeport Official Says He 'Advised' Him on Deposits

A bank official testified yesterday that his institution had asked the swindling Musica brothers who inflated the assets of the McKesson and Robbins Drug Company by \$21,000,000 to increase their deposits twice yearly before the bank examiners made their inspection of the books.

The witness, Charles W. Bitzer, vice-president and treasurer of the Bridgeport, Conn., Trust Co., was testifying at the trial of five Connecticut men accused of aiding the late Fotlip Musica in falsifying the financial accounts of the drug company.

On trial are Horace B. Merwin, president of the Bridgeport Bank and a former McKesson and Robbins vice-president; Rowley Phillips, another former director and an investment broker; John H. McGoon, and Leonard G. and John O. Jenkins, brothers-in-law of Philip Musica, who killed himself in 1938 when his financial manipulations were exposed.

Bitzer said his bank had asked George Musica, who changed his name to George Dietrich and became an assistant vice-president and treasurer of McKesson to make increased deposits about the time of the mid-year and year-end examinations.

"Did you ask them to let the deposits remain after statement periods, and that after that you didn't care?" assistant United States Attorney Irving R. Kaufman asked Bitzer.

"We did what we did with several customers," Bitzer replied. "I wouldn't say we asked them in that way."

"How did you ask them?" "Wouldn't they please if they so desired to do, to increase deposits for mid-year and year-end statements," Bitzer replied.

Illinois Child Begins Third Year of Sleep

ELMWOOD PARK, Ill., March 25 (UP).—Mary Ellen Reardon, 4, began her third year of sleep today, a victim of measles encephalitis, a disease which physicians said must end in death unless a miracle occurs.

Thousands prayed for that miracle over the Easter weekend and others attended a perpetual Novena to offer prayers for the recovery of the sleeping beauty. Doctors said they knew of no method to remove the scar tissue which has formed on her brain nor how the diseased tissue could be replaced.

"We pray every day for her recovery," her mother said. "We know a miracle will occur."

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

Say Ah!



A LITTLE WIDER, PLEASE: Two-Ten Pete, a hippopotamus at the Zoo in New York, opens his mouth to allow two keepers to examine his teeth with a giant-sized dental mirror during the annual Spring checkup on the health of the menagerie residents.

Rep. Coffee to Be Speaker at ALP Progressive Rally

To Head List of 11 Prominent Leaders Who Will Appear at Hotel Diplomat Meeting Next Friday

Rep. John M. Coffee, of Washington, will be the principal speaker at the final primary campaign rally of the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party, it was announced yesterday.

He will head a list of eleven prominent men and women

who will address the rally, at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St., Friday evening. The announcement was made by Morris Watson, chairman of the Progressive Committee, and Eugene P. Connolly, New York County chairman, ALP.

Other speakers will be: Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union; the Rev. Verlyn Sprague, of Westchester County; Eugene P. Connolly, chairman, New York County ALP; Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative, Teachers Union; the Rev. Theo. J. Alcantara, of Brooklyn; Morris Watson, chairman, Progressive Committee; Abram Flaxer,

president, State, County and Municipal Workers; Arthur E. Blyn, chairman, Kings County ALP; Lovina Kenyon, 10th A.D. Manhattan, ALP, and S. Clinton Stern, leaders Queens County Progressives.

Samuel M. Blinken, chairman of the 6th A. D. club, will preside. The Hotel Diplomat meeting will climax a series of lesser rallies held in separate counties in New York City.

Connolly and Watson renewed their prediction that the Progressives would carry the state by a two-to-one majority.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., March 25.—Steel workers in this city are amused at the efforts of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation to promote the various clubs and the bowling league which are a part of the company's employee-welfare program. Members of the SWOC lodge, now carrying

on an energetic organizing campaign, consider these attempts on the part of the mill management a recognition of the growing strength and influence of the union.

Presumably, the clubs' activities are those of the members alone but a leading member of the union told me that the biggest of these clubs has never had more than 43 members. "They pay 25 cents a month dues," he said, "and are now going to fix up a club house on a 40-acre lot. It's wonderful how far a little money goes."

Coming into Johnstown from the west, the first sight of railroad yards around the mill discloses a great line of new steel coal gondolas. These are from the Bethlehem Car Shops. The story of the production of those cars is a story of speed-up. Three and four years ago, the carshop turned out seven to eight cars in an eight-hour shift. Today, those same car shops are turning out 20 to 22 cars in the same amount

Noted Scientist Explains Easter's Magnetic Storm

By Dr. Donald Howard Menzel
CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 25 (UP).—The intense magnetic storm that played havoc with electrical communications on Easter Sunday was undoubtedly of solar origin. Although scientists do not yet understand exactly how the sun causes such storms, our present knowledge suggests a picture somewhat as follows:

It is well known that sun-spots, which are giant tornadoes in the solar atmosphere, vary in number and intensity from year to year, with maxima about every 11 years. We have recently passed through such a maximum. Even though the number of spots is believed to be declining, large groups still occasionally appear.

At present there is one big group, visible to the eye (through smoked glasses, of course) not far from the center of the disk. Electrified particles, shot from the sun, have been apparently directed earthward by the intense magnetic field associated with these spots.

These electrified particles, swarming through the upper at-

Reissig Group Refusal to Aid Spanish Refugees Hit By Nine Board Members

Statement Criticizing Reissig Also Made by Ousted Officials

Nine members of the Greater New York Committee of the Spanish Refugee Relief Committee yesterday, in a signed statement, repudiated the stand of Herman F. Reissig, executive secretary, and other board members whose actions have caused a rift in the Spanish relief movement in this country.

The statement sharply criticized Reissig and those of the board who hold a slim majority of its vote for "ignoring the wishes of the chapters and the supporters of the campaign," for refusing to support the recent decisions of the recent Continental Congress to Aid Spanish Refugees, and for refusing to condemn the French warmongers in their attempt to deport refugees back to Franco Spain.

The statement, signed by Dr. Edward Barsky, Lyman R. Bradley, Tom Davin, Michael Nusselson, Dr. Jesse A. Tolmach, Dr. Louis Miller, Katharine Terrill, T. C. Schmierer, and D. William Leider, reads as follows:

TEXT OF STATEMENT

"We, the undersigned nine members of the National Executive Board of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, completely repudiate the stand of Mr. Herman F. Reissig, the Executive Secretary, and those members of the Board who, by a slim majority, have taken action which has resulted in a split in the unity of the Spanish refugee relief movement in this country.

"We take this stand because the National Executive Board, at its meeting on March 19, completely nullified the existing program of the organization. At this meeting the Board entirely ignored the wishes of the chapters of the organization and the supporters of the Campaign. It refused to approve the decisions of the Continental Congress to Aid Spanish Refugees, held in Mexico City Feb. 15 to 18, even though that Conference and its program had been proposed by the Spanish Refugee Relief campaign. The Board has also refused to protest publicly the recent French Government order forcing the refugees to return to Spain.

"This order we believe to be authentic because (a) it is clearly in line with the policies pursued by the French Government (b) the information concerning the order came from the International Coordinating Committee in Paris from which we have always received accurate information (c) the order is implicitly corroborated by information obtained from independent conservative sources in Paris (d) the order has been seen by Spanish refugees who recently arrived in the United States from France, and (e) the order's authenticity has been privately upheld even by members of the Board who publicly accept the French Government's denial and by Mr. Reissig.

"There has now been introduced a previously non-existent political question into the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign in order to divert its supporters from the real issues.

"The position now taken by Mr. Reissig and these members of the Board who are directing him indicates that they are more concerned with white-washing the French Government than with defending the Spanish refugees.

"We deplore, furthermore, the summary dismissal of two loyal executive members of the staff because of the fact that they have conscientiously carried out the program of the organization.

"In taking this stand, we have the complete support of the chapters of the organization, and our confidence that we have that of a great majority of the supporters of the campaign as well as that of many hundreds of prominent Americans who had protested the French Government's attitude towards the refugees.

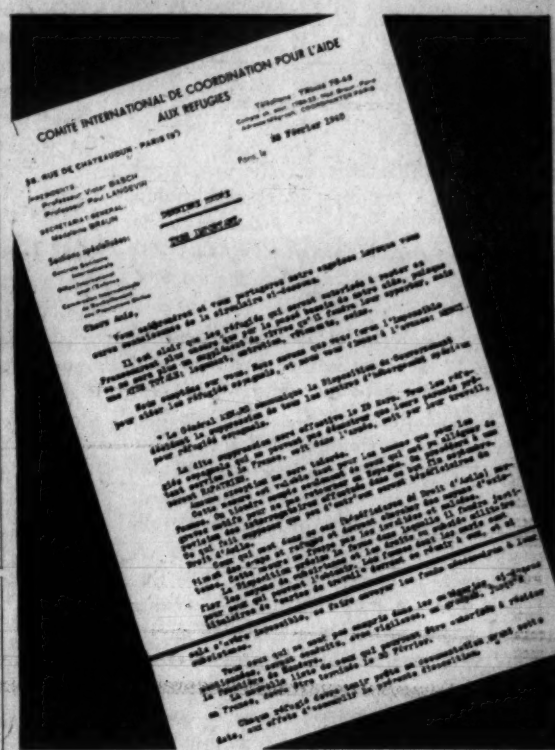
"We heartily endorse the stand taken by the Greater New York Committee of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign in its statement of March 22 and urge that it be given the public support of all friends of the Spanish refugees.

DOUGLAS, SHERMAN STATEMENT
"We urge the complete participation of all friends of the Spanish people in the Conference called by the Greater New York Committee for March 30.

"We condemn Mr. Reissig's disavowal of the public protests against the French Government's treatment of the refugees as well as the brutality of the police in attacking peaceful demonstrators before the French Consulate in New York. We call upon all people to protest these attacks to Mayor LaGuardia and the City Administration."

In a statement issued jointly, Douglas Jacobs and John Sherman, recently ousted campaign director and organizational secretary of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, today charged that those who have opposed public protests over the ill-treatment of the Spanish refugees

Proof of Ouster Order: Letter from Paris



Translation of Above Photostat

Following is the translation of the emergency bulletin issued by the International Coordinating Committee for Aid to Refugees, a photostat of which appears above in the original French as it was mailed Feb. 25, from Paris. The translation reads:

INTERNATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR AID TO REFUGEES
Paris, February 25, 1940.
EXTREMELY IMPORTANT

LAST MOMENT BULLETIN
Dear Friends:

You will understand and share our deep concern when you will have read the circular below. It is clear that the refugees who will be allowed to remain in France will need even more aid than in the past since it will no longer be a question of supplementary food but of TOTAL AID: lodging, maintenance, clothing, medical care.

We are counting upon you. We know that you will do everything, even the impossible, to aid the Spanish refugees, and in advance, THANK YOU.

CIRCULAR
"General Menard communicates the Order of the Government deciding the closing of all Spanish refugee centers."

"The said closure will be effective on March 15. All the Spanish refugees who cannot prove that they have relatives who are serving France either in the Army or through their work, will be REPATRIATED."

"Absolutely no exceptions will be tolerated."

"This measure applies to men as well as women. Consideration will be given only to those who have been able to produce weighty evidence for not returning to Spain. A review of the questionnaires filled out for this purpose at the end of September will be made. This means that very few of these will be allowed the Right of Asylum. Those in that category (having the Right of Asylum) are to leave the camps and refugee centers and must find their own means of existence. This measure will not affect the sick and invalid."

"The Order definitely stipulates the form in which it will be necessary to justify their means of subsistence and the right to military subsidy for those who can obtain it. The wives of husbands having 'work-cards' must join them; and if that is impossible, have sent to them funds for their subsistence."

"All those not included in the aforementioned categories, will be conducted under guard in groups to the frontier at Hendaye."

"The new list of those who can be authorized to stay in France must be ready by the twentieth of February."

"Each refugee must have his documents ready before this date to effect the carrying out of this Order."

by the French authorities, "are devoting themselves to a scurrilous campaign of labeling as Communists all those genuinely concerned with protecting the refugees, and that they are more interested in white-washing the French Government than in aiding the refugees."

Jacobs and Sherman asserted that their position has the support of nine members of the National Executive Board and that the real reason for their differences with Herman F. Reissig, Executive Secretary of the organization, and with a slim majority of the Executive Board, is the result of the latter's having repudiated the program of the organization.

Referring to the conditions of the refugees in France, Jacobs and Sherman said:

"For more than a year the French authorities have made it clear that they consider the Spanish refugees rather as prisoners of war than as democratic exiles entitled to the right of asylum. Mr. Reissig himself saw the conditions of the refugees last Spring and did not hesitate then to condemn them. Mr. Jay Afeen, Mr. Roger Baldwin, Mr. W. W. Norton, Dr. Samuel Guy Inman and other members of the Board who have directed Mr. Reissig's recent actions, have in the past written, spoken and acted so as to expose and improve the conditions of the refugees."

"The attitude of some of the members of the Board and that of Mr. Reissig constitutes an evasion of their moral responsibility to the refugees. They are attempting to divert the supporters of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign in this country from the real issues by introducing a previously non-existent political issue."

In reference to the disputed French Government order, the statement continues:

"The authenticity of an official order issued by General Menard of the French War Department, calling for the closing of the Spanish refugee centers and the

forcible return to Spain under guard of all those refugees who cannot prove that they have relatives in the service of France, has been denied. First word of this order was received by the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign from the International Coordinating Committee in Paris on March 9 by airmail. The letter containing this information is in the possession of Mr. Reissig. An identical letter was received by the Washington chapter of the organization at the same time and it, and the envelope in which it arrived, are on hand. This should establish once and for all that such a letter was written and that it did pass through the French censorship, facts which have been denied by various persons and newspapers."

"The numerous raids on the offices of the Spanish Emigration Service (SENE) in Paris by the French authorities, the seizure of goods intended for the relief of the refugees from international relief agencies operating in France, the numerous evidences of the ill-treatment of the refugees on the part of the French authorities and the many instances of their forced return to Spain where death or imprisonment await them, make a mockery of the statement attributed to former Spanish Foreign Minister, Julio Alvarez Del Vayo. He has been quoted in the press to the effect that France is treating the refugees 'in the old and honorable French tradition of hospitality to the political exile.'"

"Mr. Del Vayo's own sister, a lady advanced in years, and of infirm health, was not very long ago ordered from the private home of a French Catholic family in the south of France to a concentration camp, and only by the intervention of high French officials, was she saved from the horrible conditions prevalent in the camps, which would undoubtedly have resulted in her death."



SEVERAL important factors go into the consideration of purchasing children's clothes. Though these clothes are not bounded as



For daytime wear, Anita Louise dons a black and white rayon jersey waist and skirt with a matching turban of twisted white jersey. Beads are of contrasting colors.

strictly as grownups by the demands of the chic monde, their goodness, every mother should consider twice before she puts her money on the line for junior's underdrawers or Susie's bloomers.

Knitted cotton is good material for underwear, as it keeps the child warm, absorbs perspiration easily, dries quickly, lets air reach the skin, stands frequent washing and boiling, needs no ironing, is elastic and gives as the child exercises, and best of all, wears well. Smooth cotton material, such as muslin is cooler for the summer. Wool and cotton may be used in the coldest climates. Rayon, alone or combined with cotton or wool, is being used more and more.

The seams in all underwear, especially at the armholes and crotch, should be flat, as ridges irritate the skin. The crotch seam should be especially strong also, for it gets much strain. A waist and drawers or a union suit may be worn. During the second and third years, the waists and drawers are almost a necessity. Whether drawers or union suits are worn, the garments must be roomy, so that they will not bind nor cut in the crotch. When waist and drawers are worn, the buttons on the waist can be lowered as the child grows, thus giving more room. Union suits should be especially roomy in the crotch, and when they are new the child's growth should be allowed for the tuck at the waistline, the tuck to be let out when the child grows taller. In summer, if side garters are not worn, no underwear is needed; a light-weight union suit may be worn as the only underwear, or drawers or bloomers made with a wide, flat, elastic band—not too tight—at the waist may be worn with a sleeveless shirt.

More material on children's clothing is available in the Children's Bureau Publication, "The Child from One to Six."

made of muslin, the underwaist should be made with a "built-up" neck, which distributes the pull of those supporters and puts the strain near the neck, where it can be borne well. Shoulder straps tend to put the strain near the points of the shoulders, and are not satisfactory unless they are at least 2 inches wide and cross high in the back. The underwaist should button in front. The buttons by which drawers or bloomers are to be fastened should be placed low so that the child can reach them. The waist should be about 4 or 5 inches larger at the waistline than the child's waist measure. Armholes should be large, and there should be a little fullness over the chest to allow for growth and for free breathing.

Long garters may be attached to reinforce pieces on the sides of the waists (whether knitted or muslin) or on the sides of winter weight union suits that have crospeices in the back. They should not be fastened in front nor toward the front, as this position pulls the shoulders forward and down, nor so tightly as to cause strain at waistline or shoulders. A supporter for side garters is desirable; this hangs from the shoulders with shoulder straps crossed high in the back, so as to bring the pull close to the neck, and a loose belt to which the garters are attached on the sides.

Drawers, bloomers, or shorts should be ample in the seat, should have a deep, wide crotch, and should not be too tight at the knee. There may be buttons to a waist, sewed to a bodice, or held up by a wide, flat elastic band, not too tight. (Any elastic that leaves a deep mark is too tight.) If an elastic band is used, new elastic must be put in often.

More material on children's clothing is available in the Children's Bureau Publication, "The Child from One to Six."

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TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1940

No, Thanks

The Dies Committee's claim that it has discovered a Communist Party membership card issued to Franklin D. Roosevelt is one of the classic exhibitions of idiocy that will go down in history attached to the name of Martin Dies.

Of course, Roosevelt is not a member of the party of socialism of the American workers. Two years ago, when Wall Street was fighting Roosevelt, the allegation that the President of the United States was a member of the Communist Party was entirely erroneous, but it was not absurd. Thinking of him today, in his present role as the chief of imperialist war makers attempting to drag our country into the European war and quite consistently resorting to the Sherman Anti-Trust Law in an attempt to exterminate the American trade unions as a part of the same reactionary war policy, the suggestion that he is a member of the Communist Party is an insult.

The British Worker Does His Own Thinking

The British workers seem to have no more respect for the word of President Roosevelt than for that of Chamberlain and their own war-mongering Labor Party leaders.

Delegates representing the 175,000 members of the National Union of Shop Assistants, Warehousemen and Clerks have just branded the war with Germany an imperialist one and declared that the "working classes have no interest in supporting it." This follows similar action by the Essex District Council of the powerful National Union of Railwaymen which demanded an immediate peace (while from Australia comes word that the New South Wales labor conference has condemned the war and opposed its extension against the Soviet Union).

Don't these British workers know that President Roosevelt has blessed the cause for which Chamberlain has ordered them to fight? Have they missed Roosevelt's speeches in which he tried to whip up war hysteria here by proclaiming that Chamberlain was fighting for "light" and for "small nations"? Didn't they hear the President tell the American Youth Congress not to dare pass resolutions on subjects on which only he was capable of forming an opinion? And don't they pay attention to the war whoops of the U.S. Minister to Canada?

For the British workers, in spite of all this, to keep on passing resolutions attacking the war, would appear to be a direct affront to the White House and a breach of international etiquette.

The British workers are resisting the efforts of their high Labor Party officials to chain them to the imperialist war machine. The memory of the treachery and carnage of the last war and the knowledge of the brutal oppression of Ireland and India burn deep in the mind of the British worker and helps him pierce the new fog of war lies.

Roosevelt and Hoover's Raids

If anybody has any illusions left about what the White House thinks of civil liberties, let him read this:

"Not many know that J. Edgar Hoover had a private talk with the President last week in which Roosevelt gave him an emphatic 100 per cent O. K. This has completely quieted any talk inside the Administration that Hoover might exit.

"There has been much closer cooperation between Hoover and new Attorney General Jackson than press reports indicate."

This comes from yesterday's syndicated column, "Washington Merry-Go-Round" by Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen.

Behind all the slick speeches coming from Administration sources on the sanctities of civil liberties looms the realities of J. Edgar Hoover's secret police files, midnight raids, political terrorism, anti-labor, anti-union violence and espionage. All in the good old Palmer Raids tradition of 1919.

The wire-tapping "investigation" promised to the people after such persons as Senator Norris blasted the G-Men's Gestapo methods will be smaller than an Easter egg.

Senator Tom Stewart said today that the Committee's lack of funds would pre-

vent inquiry into the activities of the FBI," reported the Associated Press yesterday.

The Senate Committee has allotted the vast sum of \$15,000 to "investigate" the FBI and Hoover. That will just about cover an "investigation" of a week and a half—a complete dud.

It is plain that Hoover's drive against civil liberties has its headquarters and inspiration in the White House and has the active support of Attorney-General Jackson. The evidence is clear for any honest observer. It is also clear that the demand recently raised by the Cleveland CIO unions and others, "Hoover must go!" is, more than ever, the demand in the best interests of the American people and the Bill of Rights.

Ways and Means Of Getting Into War

To the Americans who want a job and can't get it, President Roosevelt sort of says "keep your eye on the war orders for airplanes and other goods. The war'll bail us out."

Aside from the fact that no American father wants to get a job by trading the bayoneted body of his son for it, this theory isn't working out in real life.

On Tuesday, Roosevelt said that it is all right for the Wall Street aviation manufacturers to triple their factories to fill Allied war orders. He said this will help industry and also bring our aviation plants up to what he called a "national defense" level.

In other words, Roosevelt is not only willing to make America's economic welfare completely dependent on the spread of war; he has also made up his mind that America will soon need its own bombing raiders for its own war.

What does this mean? In the first place, this Roosevelt scheme gives the United States a stake in the continuation and spreading of the war.

Secondly, when the moment comes (soon) and the Allies say "we've run out of cash, we want loans," the Roosevelt Government will have to give it to them, just as Wilson did in 1916-17.

This is the path to war, not to jobs. It makes the Administration the promoter of war.

We also see by the papers that Great Britain will stop its purchases of about 2,000,000 bales of American cotton. What this is going to mean to American agriculture doesn't have to be elaborated on. Britain's military war against its rivals in Europe, is accompanied by ruthless economic warfare against the United States, and Wall Street replies in kind.

So while Roosevelt and the munition manufacturers sell airplanes, the American worker and farmer is catching more and more hell. Unless something is done, warned the Cleveland economist, Col. Ayres, there is going to be "a major relapse." Six months after the promised "war boom," this is the situation—the menace of another "major relapse" in employment and production. The Roosevelt theory of improving American industry with the corpses of the European battlefields hasn't worked. Capitalist war never brings economic prosperity, except to a handful of monopolists and bankers.

Can anyone deny these facts? Can any honest man deny that Roosevelt has completely junked his pledges to the jobless of this nation, and is staking his plans for industry on the profits of mass murder?

Who Are the Big Stockholders In Murder, Inc.?

The most startling thing about Murder, Inc., is that it has been permitted to flourish unmolested for so many years.

The activities of this gang of cut-throats can be understood only against the background of Brooklyn's political life with its notorious Kelly machine dominating a corrupt judiciary and corrupt police force.

Take Abe Reles, the head of the gang. He has been arrested thirty-five times in Brooklyn alone on charges ranging from grand larceny to homicide. But on almost every occasion, some obliging magistrate has dismissed the case. Can any one picture a man who did not have protection in high places always going scot free with a police record as long as your arm?

The public demands to know the real forces behind the Reles-Goldstein mob. It wants to know why bail bondsmen were permitted to operate so openly for years in bribing witnesses and judges. Above all, it wants to see revealed the links between the gangsters and the wealthy open-shop interests for whom they murdered and beat up union leaders.

District Attorney O'Dwyer, who was backed by the Kelly machine, denies emphatically that he has uncovered any political connections of the gang. But until those political connections are brought to light, Brooklyn will remain a paradise for mobsters and anti-union violence.

Living Costs in Italy Rising Disastrously

By L. Zacci

ROME (By Mail) (ICN).—The ruling circles of Italy do not desire to speak loudly about the sore spots in the economy and in the whole life of the country. This ulcer is usually covered with a thick wrapping of official optimism. But there are cases when this protective covering fails to conceal the truth entirely. Such a case has just occurred.

Italy has not yet entered the war, but everything that characterizes war time conditions exists in the country. A general rise in prices, unprecedented even for Italy, is assuming disastrous forms. Even the official press admits that, for example, the price of clothing has increased 400 per cent compared with 1936. And at the same time one must remember how things were in 1936. That was after the Ethiopian war, when the rise in prices assumed the character of a regular Bacchanalia. Goods were on sale in the shops, but the great majority of the population could not even dream of buying the most necessary things.

Nevertheless, as the Stampa, Turin, writes, the present increase in prices surpasses the 1936 record. It is certain that this paper is not exaggerating, but on the contrary is greatly minimizing the real extent of the poverty of the Italian consumers.

BUSY "OBSERVING"

The Blackshirts naturally are making a great shout about their firm determination to combat this evil. But one cannot say that their program is marked by originality. Since Fascist Italy officially placed the problem of high prices on the agenda, i.e., since the period of the Abyssinian war, it has not been able to think of any other remedy than the setting up of commissions to observe price movements.

These commissions serve the purpose of providing the occasion desired by the governing regime, for indulging in loud self-praise. The results of their work, however, have always remained nil. The first commissions of this kind were formed by the Fascist Party, but their "fruitful" work soon proved disagreeable. The observation of price movements was handed over to the so-called Provincial Councils of the corporative economy. The price problem has now become so pressing that the ruling circles have themselves compelled to stage fresh maneuvers to pacify the masses. For this purpose another commission was set up, to which several ministers were elected.

The Gazzetta del Popolo published the results of the last stage of the work of the price commission with the local councils of the corporative economy. It appears that the Commission organized special groups, which in Turin in the last four and a half months carried out 23,095 "operations" in the fight against high prices. These groups included agents of the secret police, carabinieri, and members of the Fascist militia. One might regard all this as comical. The Italian paper, however, writes quite seriously about it and evidently assumes that the expeditions of the secret police and carabinieri would be regarded by the population as proof of the capacity of the present regime to lead the country out of the cul de sac.

In 1936 a decree was issued forbidding any increase in rents. Exceptions were allowed only in such cases where the amount in question was necessary for renovating or repairing the building. The landlords did everything in order to take advantage of this provision in every way. Not infrequently fictitious "repairs" were undertaken in order to be able to increase the rent. This decree expires this year and one can cite as an example that the house property owners' association in Naples has already announced in the press its intention to raise rents.

DUMPING ABROAD

Some papers admit that one of the causes of the high prices lies in the overburdening of the home market as a result of the policy of dumping abroad. Italy sells its goods on the foreign market at below cost price in order thereby to capture export markets. The exporters, however, are compensated for the difference in price compared with prices on the Italian market, and the result is a complete disorganization of the market.

Of course, this is not the only cause of high prices. An important factor is also the so-called autarchy policy, i.e., instead of importing goods, producing native substitute goods which are much dearer and incomparably inferior. This policy is immediately connected with Italy's war preparations. Of no less importance is the direct military expenditure which far exceeds the capacity of this relatively economically weak country.

To this is to be added that the ruling circles are making no effort whatever to alleviate the situation in any way.

Of course the Blackshirts have other means apart from demagoguery in order to overcome the difficulties. The secret police are engaged not only in pretending to fight high prices, but also in savagely persecuting those who attempt to make any protest. Nevertheless, the situation in the country is becoming increasingly strained. The mass discontent is assuming such proportions that in the last resort terror as well as demagoguery will prove of no avail.

Methods Akin to the Fascists

Editor, Daily Worker: Baltimore, Md.
Enclosed please find copy of a letter sent to Mayor LaGuardia:

"We wish to express our deep resentment and indignation at the un-American and brutal beating of demonstrators before the French Consulate by your police. They were protesting the inhuman treatment of refugees which are being chased out of France into the arms of death and increased misery in Franco Spain.

"In spite of your past declared sympathies for freedom and civil rights your police are resorting to methods akin to the fascists which you often denounced.

"We urge that you immediately call an investigation of such police brutality.

SAM BANKS

Secretary, Young Communist League.

Voices Protest Against Brutal Treatment of Peaceful Pickets

Editor, Daily Worker: Baltimore, Md.
The following is a copy of a letter sent to Mayor

The Brooklyn Underworld

by Ellis



Additional Weapons--Make Use of Them!

By R. B. Hudson

The great need of America is not a nickel cigar—but a complete edition of all the writings of that great genius of mankind; the teacher and leader of the world revolutionary movement, Comrade Stalin.

One appreciates this fact anew when one reads for the first time many of the quotations from his work contained in the latest issue of the Communist International, No. 1, 1940. However, the fact that this issue of the Communist International contains many hitherto unknown quotations (at least to this reader) from Stalin's works, alone makes it an important event.

When, however, it also contains articles by such close co-workers and students of Stalin as Dimitroff, Manuisky, Pasionara and others, evaluating Stalin's contributions and historic role in the struggle for the liberation of the working class, then it is perhaps no exaggeration to say this edition of the International is perhaps the most important contribution to the theory of Marx-Engels, Lenin and Stalin since the publication of that world classic, the History of the CPSU.

Every article in it should be a MUST for all those who seek a better understanding of Communist theory and practice—which is just another way of saying that it is the duty of every Communist to give these articles most serious study. All of them contain experiences, knowledge and lessons with which we can arm ourselves to better face the tasks that history places before us. Above all, Comrade Dimitroff's article, especially the chapters dealing with the Role of the Party and what Bolshevization means and how it is attained, is of the greatest value to us here in the United States in our struggle to forge a BOLSHIEVIST Party capable of leading the American working class to the victorious realization of its historic tasks and mission. As such this chapter by Dimitroff deserves to be discussed and studied by every Communist Party Branch.

PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION

Our party, in preparation for the National Convention, is entering a period of wide discussion and self critical examination of our activities. Therefore it might be timely to here mention one of the quotations from Stalin, which not only deepens our understanding of criticism and how to develop it, but reveals Stalin's deep knowledge and

appreciation of the rank and file workers of the Communist Party.

"Often," Stalin says, "our critics are reprimanded because of the incompleteness of their criticism; they are reprimanded because their criticism is not always 100 per cent correct. Sometimes the demand is made the criticism be correct in all its points and when it is not correct in everything people begin to denounce it, to drag it through the mire. That is false, comrades. That is a mistake. Just try to put forward such a demand and you will shut the mouth of hundreds and thousands of workers, of workers and peasants' correspondents who want to correct our shortcomings but who do not always know how to formulate their thoughts.

"You must know that workers sometimes hesitate to tell the truth about the defects of our work. . . . In order not to suppress self criticism, but to develop it we must listen attentively to every criticism of the Soviet people, even when it is not entirely correct in every detail. Only under these conditions can the masses be convinced that they will not 'put their foot into it' by an inadequate criticism and that they will not be laughed at because of some deficiency in their criticism. Only under such conditions can criticism acquire a mass character and really find a mass echo."

Finally, just a word about another important publication, the new pamphlet, IS THIS A WAR FOR FREEDOM? by Ernst Fisher. It is correctly described as the best International pamphlet written on the imperialist war. But it is more than that. It is close to being a masterpiece of popular writing. Any question you may have, had difficulty in explaining in a popular manner is dealt with in this pamphlet. Fisher takes every phony slogan and argument with which the imperialists try to hide the character of the war and exposes it with the kind of arguments that are needed to convince average people. Therefore, not only should encouragement be given to efforts to secure a mass sale of this pamphlet to place it in the hands of hundreds of thousands—but it deserves to be studied by every Communist leader, writer, speaker and newspaper editor and writer, because the question of presenting our policies in language more easily understood by the masses, is still one where there is room for plenty of improvement.

Letters from Our Readers

LaGuardia:

"As a former resident of New York City who helped to elect you to office, I wish to voice my protest against the brutality of New York's finest before the French Consulate.

"This unwarranted attack against peaceful picketing by American citizens is a direct attack against the inalienable rights granted to the people of our country by the Bill of Rights.

"As a citizen of this country I demand the immediate release of all arrested persons and a thorough investigation of the police officials and officers."

S K

Indignant at Terroristic Tactics of Police—Calls for Protest to City Administration

Editor, Daily Worker: Middle Village, N. Y.
I awoke March 21 to a beautiful Spring morning—and the headline of a vicious, brutal attack against peaceful pickets at the French Consulate.

I can't associate Spring, life, democracy with police force and violence. Yet here in "liberal" New York City, run by a "liberal" mayor, we see fascist tactics being used against the very people who fought for

democracy during the terrible struggles in Spain.

Fred Keller, the hero of the Ebro; Gerold Cook and many others experienced the same struggles here at the hands of our police.

Protest the terroristic tactics of the police and of our city administration, and aid the veterans and the Spanish people in their fight against Franco and his pal Daladier.

B. I.

Likens LaGuardia's OK on Police Brutality to Hitler, Mussolini

Editor, Daily Worker: New York City.

Enclosed please find copy of letter sent to Mayor LaGuardia:

"Hitler and Mussolini both began their careers by brutal personal attacks against individuals whose ideas happened to differ from theirs.

"The backbone of Americanism is freedom.

"Neither you, nor anyone else, has the right to arbitrarily abridge this fundamental tenet.

"Your ideas may differ from those of the Emergency Conference to Save Spanish Refugees, but it is your duty to defend their right of expression.

A. B.

A Patrick Henry Plea For the Negro People

By William L. Patterson

HAVING attended the "Stop Slavery in America Today" mass meeting of the Washington, D. C., Council of the National Negro Congress; and having heard the statements of refugees from a Georgia peonage farm and victims of Ku Klux Klan terror in South Carolina, I have come to rewrite a speech of Patrick Henry as he might well have written it today were he a black man in America.

PATRICK HENRY

Give Me Liberty Or Give Me Death!

Different men coming from a different environment necessarily see the same subject in different lights. Therefore I hope it will not be thought un-American and subversive if, entertaining as I do opinions of a character very opposite to those of the Dies Committee and of others like Martin Dies, I shall speak forth my sentiments freely and without reserve. This is no time for ceremony. The question before the nation is one of awful moment to this country. For my own part, I consider it as nothing less than a question of freedom or slavery; and in proportion to the magnitude of the subject ought to be the freedom of expression.

It is only in this way that we can hope to arrive at clarity and a program and fulfill the great responsibility which we hold to the oppressed of our country and the world. Should I keep back my opinions at such a time, through fear of giving offense, I should consider myself as guilty to treason towards my country, and of an act of disloyalty toward progressive humanity, which I revere above all these things.

It is natural to man to indulge in the illusions of hope. We are apt to shut our eyes against a painful fact and listen to the song of that siren till she transforms us into beasts. Is this the part of wise men, engaged in a great and arduous struggle for liberty? Are we disposed to be of the number of those, who, having eyes, see not, and having ears, hear not, the things which so nearly concern their temporal salvation? For my part, whatever anguish of spirit it may cost, I am willing to examine the whole position of black America, to know the worst and to seek immediately to provide for it.

I have but one lamp by which my feet are guided, and that is the lamp of experience. I know of no way of judging of the future but by the past. And judging by the past, I wish to know what there has been in the conduct of the rulers of America for the last 75 years to justify those hopes with which Negroes in America have been pleased to solace themselves. Is it that insidious smile with which Presidents and Congress have lately received our petition for equality of opportunity? Trust it not; it will prove a snare to our feet. Let us not suffer ourselves to be betrayed with a kiss.

Ask yourselves how this hostile reception in the Senate of our Anti-Lynch petition accompanied as it is with increasing Klan terror and mob violence is to be reconciled with pledges of democracy and freedom which come from our Congressmen. Are lynching and segregation necessary to Americanization and democracy? Have we shown ourselves so unwilling to be an inseparable part of our country that force must be called in to win back our love?

Let us not deceive ourselves. Jim-crowism, segregation and lynching are the implements of slavery and exploitation. I ask you, black America: What means this oppression if its purpose be not to force us to a position of third class citizens? Can American "leaders" assign any other possible motive for it?

And what have we to oppose these new forms of slavery? Shall we try renewed argument alone? We who are black have been trying that for more than a hundred years. Have we anything new to offer upon the subject of our freedom? Nothing. We have held the subject up in every light of which it is capable; but it has been all in vain. To it must be added new form of expression.

Shall we resort alone to entreaty and humble supplication? What terms shall we find, which have not been already exhausted? Let us not, I beseech you, deceive ourselves longer. We have done almost everything that could be done to bring an end to the un-American practices of lynching and segregation. We have petitioned; we have remonstrated; we have supplicated; we have prostrated ourselves before Congress and the White House, and have implored the interposition of both to arrest the murderous hands of the Southern Bourbons and their Wall Street masters. Our petitions have been slighted; our remonstrances have produced additional violence and insult; our supplications have been disregarded; and we have been spurned, with contempt, from the Capitol of the Nation!

In vain, after these things, may we indulge the fond hope of peace and full and complete democracy without struggle. There is no longer any room for hope. If we wish to be free—if we mean to preserve inviolate those inestimable privileges for which we have been so long contending—if we mean not basely to abandon the noble struggle in which we have been so long engaged, and which we have pledged ourselves never to abandon, until freedom—the glorious object of our contest shall be obtained—we must struggle for democracy! I repeat it, sir, we must fight! An appeal to our united strength, to the labor movement of the country and to our progressive friends is all that is left!

They tell us, that we are weak; unable to cope with so formidable a foe as the American lynchers. But when shall we be stronger? Will it be the next week, or the next year? Will it be when we are totally degraded and dehumanized, and when concentration camps shall be created in every state? Shall we gather strength by irresolution and inaction? Shall we acquire the means of effectual resistance by lying supinely on our backs and hugging the delusive phantom of hope, until our enemies—the enemies of America—shall have bound us hand and foot? We are not weak if we make a proper use of those means which unity will place in our power. Fifteen millions of people, armed in the noble cause of liberty and in such a country as that which we have helped to build, are invincible by any force. Besides, we shall not fight our battle alone. There are millions of white Americans who are deeply concerned about the "state of the nation" and who will raise up friends to fight our battles with us. The battle is not to the strong alone; it is to the vigilant, the active, the brave.

If we were base enough to desire it it is not too late to retire into slavery again. There is no retreat, but in submission and slavery! Our chains are already forged! Their clanking may be heard on chain gangs and the plantations of Georgia. The struggle is inevitable—and let it come! I repeat it, let us unite for struggle.

It is in vain to extenuate the matter. The oppressed may cry, Peace, Peace—but there is no peace. The war against the Negro people is actually long since begun! The next gate that sweeps from the southern bourbons will bring again to our ears the cries of our lynched brothers and sisters! Our brothers and sisters are already in the struggle! Why stand we here idle? What is it that Negro America wishes? What would it have? Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!

Woody Sez:

I'm still a ramblin' round old New York trying to find me a job of work. I been here for about three weeks a walkin' around these old codd streets. Sometimes up and sometimes down, sometimes lost in a hole in the ground.

Seems like two or three times a day I get lost down in the old subway. Electric train comes down the line. I catch out wrong most every time.

One runs east, two go west, and I wonder how to catch on best. Six go south, and nine run north, and you dang sure get your necks worth.

You put a nickel in the slot and grab you a train that's good, and hot, sail out down a hole in the ground and ride that train across this town.

People push and people jam, the jammedest jam I mean what am. You walk, you nudge and squirm and fall, and get up against that cement wall, and one and duck and spar and strain and they shove you into the wrong dam train.

POLICE RAID!

BY ALLEN MACK

THE room was small and dingy and cold. The fire in the broken grate wasn't much help, though it warmed the air a little. The small group of men and women huddled in a close circle near it to get as much of its warmth as possible. Outside the wind roared and howled, shaking the building, tearing at the loose windows, and blowing snow under the door. They shivered instinctively, listening to it. Shortly they would have to face it and the prospect was not pleasant.

Jack was talking. He was the organizer, and they listened to what he was saying. They had respect for him. He had accomplished plenty since he had been elected to lead the section of the Party.

"We must meet this latest challenge by fighting harder. And our leaflets are more explosive ammunition than all their investigations, their guns, blackjacks and police clubs. They know that as long as we stay in the fight they can't go to war. They've first got to get us—put us where we can't reach the people to tell them the bankers are pulling the same old stunt. Starting a new war to murder workers and make more millionaires! We can't let the people down. We've got to reach them, educate them to the issues, mobilize them for peace and jobs! That's our job—and we can do it!"

He looked at them and they nodded agreement. They were conscious, loyal and devoted workers, experienced in hardship and sacrifice. Strong and sturdy fighters from the working class, these men and women! His heart swelled with pride. How could the proletariat lose with sons and daughters such as these?

Henry spoke up then. "We'd better team up and get started now. It's not wise to make our meetings too long. Cleo and I will take the factory district. Bob and Laura can cover their side, and I guess Ray and you can cover the University. I don't think Mona should bother in her condition."

Mona was a slight brunette still in her twenties. Her husband, Tim Leslie, had been killed during the mill strike less than three months after their marriage. She was now pregnant with his child and only three months from her time. It was becoming harder for her to get around. She had had a tough time after Tim's death. She was an office worker but hadn't been able to get a job. Her marriage to Leslie had put her on the employers' blacklist. Even the welfare had refused to help. Only with the aid of the Party had she been able to manage.

"It makes me mad to be so darned helpless! I'll make up for it later," she promised, smiling apologetically.

They got the leaflets together and began to depart. Not all together. They were meeting secretly under semi-legal conditions—for this was the South—and didn't want to make themselves conspicuous. Henry and his wife went first. Then Bob and Laura. Ray, Jack and Mona waited to give the others time to gain the next street.

"We'd better get started now," the organizer said. "Ray, you'd better see Mona to the bus to see she doesn't fall. It's slick outside. Then heat it to the corner of Water Street and I'll meet you." "Goah, I'll be glad when I'm not so much bother!" the girl said, her pale cheeks flushing. "I shouldn't have come. But I didn't know the weather was going to turn up like this."

"Forget it," the organizer smiled. "We have to look out for the little fellow. He might be a future Lenin!"

She blushed at that, looking highly pleased. Just then they heard a car stop outside. Instantly they looked at each other with the same thought. Footsteps sounded outside, and there was a pounding on the door.

The organizer opened it. He wasn't surprised when a policeman shouldered his way inside, followed by two men in plain clothes. It was surprising they hadn't been raided before. Lucky, too, that there was nothing here and that the others had gone.

One of the plainclothesmen, a burly, brutal-looking man, looked them over. "Where's the others?" he demanded, and without waiting for an answer, he spoke to his companions. "Search the dump an' see what you can find!" Then he returned to the organizer.

"There aren't any others!" Jack said easily. "Do you guys have a warrant—proper authority to be here?"

The plainclothesman sneered. "Hear that, Joe? This bolshy wants to know whether we got a warrant!" The other dick grinned. "We'll take care of that, an' you keep your mouth shut—less you want to give us some information!" The first one said.

"What kind of information you want?" Jack asked. "And you better have a warrant, too!"

"You know damned well what we want!" the dick said. "We want to find out about you reds. A list of your members—who belongs—where you get your money—that kind of thing!"

"I see!" the organizer said



"An American Tragedy," one of the paintings by Philip Evergood now on exhibit at the A.C.A. Gallery, 52 West 8th Street.

gently. He pointed to a framed document on the wall above the sagging mantle. "You fellows ever hear of that piece of literature? It's got a lot to say about the rights of American citizens! And I guess we'll stand on what it says, and not say anything!"

The dick looked at the document. "Bill of Rights, eh? Whose rights? We don't give a damn for any Bill of Rights! We got orders to make you bolshies talk—an' by god, you'd better start talkin'!" He tore the frame off the wall and threw onto the floor. "That's what you'll get if you don't speak up! You boys find anything, Joe?" he asked the cop and the other dick who had been poking about the room. "Nothin' cep't this bunch of handbills. They must keep their stuff some place else."

"Burn them bills up, but save three or four of 'em!" the first dick ordered. Then he looked at the organizer. He had singled him out as the leader. He didn't say anything. Just stared at him. Trying to scare him with hard looks, Jack thought. Well, he'd had experience. He could remember the Palmer raids. Hadn't been a kid then. But he remembered them vividly.

Ray and the girl kept silent. Just watched the officers poking about. Ray was all right. He was a tough Swedish-American hod carrier, who'd been in strikes where there was plenty of violence and police brutality. But the girl was different. She had courage, and she'd been on picket lines lots of times. Had even been locked up on a faked breach of the peace charge once. But it was tough on her. The organizer felt sorry for her, and wished she was out of it. She was nervous now, he saw. Agitated and apprehensive as a pregnant woman had a right to be. But her condition should be a protection against violence. Though he had no illusions about the decency of guys like the ones pulling this raid.

"All right, bolshy, start talkin'," the dick said. He took a black-jack from his pocket, swung it idly in his hand. "You want me to beat your head off?"

"You're wasting your time!" the organizer said grimly. "If you've got a warrant, go ahead and serve it on us. Look up us. But you certainly aren't going to find out anything. I'm not scared in the least!" And he wasn't. Not that he wasn't aware plenty of people had been brutally beaten by refusing to say what the police wanted. But he had the responsibility to the party, and the working class. He couldn't let them down.

The dick didn't say anything. Just looked at him. There was an audible gasp of alarm from the girl. That was bad. It attracted attention to her. The dick looked at her, observed her condition, and leered lasciviously. The girl shrank from his piercing eyes. There was something unclean

"Now, Baby," the dick told her. "Be a nice girl an' help us out. I'm gettin' a big bonus for findin' out about you bolshies, an' I ain't in a mood to be trifled with. Start with your headquarters an' membership. He took out a little book and pencil, and waited for her to speak.

"No!" she said. "I'm not going to tell you anything!" His features were suddenly very ugly and menacing. He was thinking of the bonus. "You'll talk if you know what's good for—save your skin!" he said.

"I won't!" she said stubbornly. "You can't make me!" She felt tired. She moved to sit down. He snatched the chair away, and stared angrily at her.

"Listen, Baby, one good punch in that belly of yours, an' you'd lose that load you're carryin'! You don't want that to happen, do you?"

Her face grew white at that. His frankness and brutality left her cold and clammy. Sickening fear tugged at her.

"You wouldn't—you couldn't be

and filthy about him that filled her with revulsion.

The dick pointed to the organizer and Ray. "Take these guys out to the car an' wait for me. I wanta talk with Pretty Face. She looks like she wants to help us out!" Mona looked frightened at that, and the organizer felt uneasy.

"You might as well save your time. I won't tell you anything!" the girl said.

"So you say!" the dick said mockingly. "Well, take this—I'll help change your mind!" He slapped her brutally, with force enough to send her reeling against the wall. She almost fell, but managed to stay on her feet, staring at him with hate and fear. Her fingers carressed her bruised cheek. She said nothing. "You dirty rat!" the organizer blazed, his features white with anger. "Don't you see her condition? You want to kill her?"

"Your time'll come next, bolshy!" the dick sneered at him. "This little slut ain't goin' to get hurt if she acts right! But she's goin' to talk—or else!" He motioned toward the door. "Take these guys outa here—I wanta talk to the girl!" There wasn't anything the two men could do. Resistance would have been useless. The organizer threw the girl a look of encouragement as he went through the door. He was afraid for her. That dick wasn't restrained by any consideration of human decency. But there was no help for it.

Inside the office, she faced the plainclothesman defiantly. Thought of Tim gave her strength. He had died for his principles. She was determined not to betray hers. The dick wasn't apt to get too rough with her in her present condition. Red or not, the public wouldn't condone such brutality to a pregnant woman. He must know that.

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A True Short Story

a beast!" she cried, as he advanced toward her. "You don't know me, Baby!" He leered, doubling up a big fist. She thought of Tim then, and she grew terribly alarmed. Men like this dick had murdered Tim. They were brutes—might do anything. And they were alone here. He could say that she had hurt herself falling. Even if she lived through it she could never make them believe her. They would take the dick's word before that of the widow of the hated Tim Leslie.

He took advantage of her hesitation. "You'd better talk!" he warned. She stared white-faced at him. She was mortally afraid and she wanted to talk. But thought of the party, her class, her murdered husband, restrained her. The dick was only bluffing—trying to frighten her—that was all. She closed her colorless lips tightly, and shook her head.

Again he approached her, his face red with anger. "You need to be softened up first, eh? All right, this oughta do it!" He struck her violently in the face. And this time when she went reeling back from the force of the blow, the wall was not there to support her, and she collapsed upon the floor. She saw him snarling down at her with raised fist and glaring eyes. Her weakened system gave in under the violence of her fall and her mounting terror. She fainted.

He glared at her quiet form, thinking she was only pretending. When he saw that she was really unconscious his rage increased beyond control. She was cheating him out of that fat bonus promised by the Employers' Council. His rage grew into a maniacal fury toward her.

"This'll pay you for it, slut!" he raged, forgetting that she couldn't hear him. He raised his heavy foot and kicked her deliberately in the abdomen. Three times he kicked her, feeling a diabolical satisfaction at the yielding softness of her body. "That'll do it, Baby!" he said gloatingly. Then leaving her still body lying there, mercifully unconscious of his vile action, he went out the door, and approached the car where the others waited with Ray and the organizer.

"Take these guys to the station, Joe," he ordered. "Send an ambulance for Pretty Face. I don't guess she'll feel very well in a car. She tried to run, and fell over a chair. Hurt herself—get it?" The dick and the cop nodded, slowly, understandingly.

And in the rear seat, the handcuffed organizer felt a chill of horror. He understood, too. First Tim Leslie—then his wife! The rulers of the system were thorough in their methods all right, he thought, gritting his teeth in silent rage.

Weinstone Gives Course On History of the CPSU

William Weinstone, director of the Workers School, will give a course in the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, every Wednesday at 7:30 P. M. during the spring term of the school. It was announced yesterday.

The importance of teaching the history of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union was first initiated as a course of study by the late Dr. Abraham Markoff, who was director of the school until his death last year.

Dr. Markoff's name is indissolubly linked with the growth of the Workers School. Widely recognized as one of the outstanding Marxist scholars in the United States, he gave up his profession for the introduction of many of the new courses which the School now offers, as well as for the creation of a fine teaching corps and the working out of many of the concrete policies of the School since its founding in 1923.

In addition to Mr. Weinstone's course in the History of the C. P. S. U., eleven other classes on the subject are scheduled.

Evergood Exhibit At the A.C.A. Gallery

By Oliver F. Mason

Philip Evergood's name never fails to attract attention in the art world. His first exhibition in two years, which opened last Sunday at the A.C.A. Gallery is without question one of the art events of the season. Bill Gropper has written the foreword to the catalog and expressed the admiration most artists, from all camps, have for him. Said Bill: "Phil Evergood, more than anyone I know, is full of the things an artist must possess. He has the world's greatest laugh, a zest for life and an appreciation for what goes on about him. His qualities are many and intensely projected: he states his case clearly and forcefully whether on the platform or on the canvas. His work on the platform comes from his deep feeling of responsibility as a socially aware artist and man living in these times. His work on canvas comes from his deeper feeling that there are other things to experience in his full and juicy life that need to be expressed too."

Evergood richly deserves the sincere tribute artists pay him. He is a great personality with a glowing talent. His work now on view reveals both the man and the artist. One can find in it an outpouring of his tremendous energy, the anger at injustice, the laughter of a strong character at weakness and great compassion for them at the same time. A very rare experience awaits those who will avail themselves of the opportunity and come to see this unusual exhibition.

Snoopy Club Arranges Show

The Philadelphia Art Alliance Club is an organization of art patrons with an invisible exclusive sign at its doors. Occasionally the directors even invite a progressive artist, but an admission card is always required. Business men constituted the jury which selected 167 paintings out of 1,200 submitted. Miss Emily Gensauer, art critic of the World-Telegram, in commenting on the show, derides the idea and suggests that now the business men ought "to invite the artists to pass judgment on the manner in which they operate their own industrial and financial institutions."

Edward G. Robinson in 'Big Town', WABC at 8

Edward G. Robinson campaigns against reckless driving on "Big Town" show over WABC at 8 tonight. . . . Thomas Mitchell guest on "Cavalcade of America" over WJZ at 9.

<p>MORNING</p> <p>7:30-WQXR-Breakfast Symphony</p> <p>7:55-WJZ-U. P. News</p> <p>8:00-WQXR-Trans-Radio News</p> <p>8:05-WQXR-Monitor News the News</p> <p>8:15-WQXR-Consumer's Guide</p> <p>8:30-WQXR-U. P. News</p> <p>8:45-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air</p> <p>8:55-WQXR-Around New York with Hal Halpern. WJZ-A. P. News</p> <p>9:00-WQXR-Masterwork Hour</p> <p>9:05-WQXR-Condensed News</p> <p>9:10-WQXR-Woman of Tomorrow</p> <p>9:15-WQXR-Condensed News</p> <p>9:20-WQXR-News About Women</p> <p>9:25-WABC-Woman's Glee Club of North Carolina University</p> <p>9:30-WJZ-Breakfast Club</p> <p>9:45-WQXR-U. P. News</p> <p>10:00-WQXR-Travel Hour WMCA-News</p> <p>10:15-WQXR-Chamber Music</p> <p>10:30-WQXR-Poly the Shopper</p> <p>11:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>11:45-WQXR-"You and Your Health"</p> <p>AFTERNOON</p> <p>12:00-WQXR-U. P. News</p> <p>12:15-WQXR-Midday Symphony</p> <p>12:30-WQXR-Dance, News of Stage and Screen</p> <p>12:45-WJZ-U. P. News</p> <p>1:00-WQXR-Trans-Radio News</p> <p>1:15-WQXR-Microphone in the Sky</p> <p>1:30-WQXR-Farm and Home Hour</p> <p>1:45-WQXR-Condensed News</p> <p>2:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>2:05-WQXR-Missing Persons Alarms</p> <p>2:15-WQXR-Two O'Clock Lunch</p> <p>2:30-WQXR-Dance Music</p> <p>2:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>3:00-WQXR-Latin American Women's</p> <p>3:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>3:20-WQXR-Symphonic Matinee</p> <p>3:30-WQXR-U. P. News</p> <p>3:45-WQXR-American Citizenship Court</p> <p>4:00-WQXR-Milton Kay Dance Music</p> <p>4:15-WQXR-Army Band Concert</p> <p>4:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>4:45-WQXR-Trans-Radio News</p> <p>5:00-WQXR-Dodgers vs. Boston Bees</p> <p>5:15-WABC-Bowdoin College Glee Club</p> <p>5:30-WABC-News</p> <p>5:45-WQXR-Vic and Sade WQXR-News</p> <p>6:00-WQXR-Ban Calling</p> <p>CENSUS PROGRAM</p> <p>6:05-WQXR-Four Strings at 4</p> <p>6:15-WQXR-Club Matinee</p> <p>6:30-WQXR-Music of the Moment</p> <p>6:45-WQXR-"Of Men and Books," Prof. John T. Frederic</p> <p>7:00-WQXR-Hour of Symphonic Music</p> <p>7:15-WQXR-Oppay Serenade</p> <p>7:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>7:45-WQXR-Trans-Radio News</p> <p>8:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>8:15-WQXR-Trans-Radio News</p> <p>8:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>8:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>9:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>9:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>9:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>9:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>10:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>10:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>10:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>10:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>11:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>11:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>11:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>11:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>12:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>12:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>12:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>12:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>1:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>1:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>1:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>1:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>2:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>2:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>2:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>2:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>3:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>3:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>3:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>3:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>4:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>4:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>4:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>4:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>5:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>5:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>5:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>5:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>6:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>6:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>6:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>6:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>7:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>7:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>7:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>7:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>8:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>8:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>8:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>8:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>9:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>9:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>9:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>9:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>10:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>10:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>10:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>10:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>11:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>11:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>11:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>11:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>12:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>12:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>12:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>12:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>1:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>1:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>1:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>1:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>2:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>2:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>2:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>2:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>3:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>3:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>3:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>3:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>4:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>4:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>4:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>4:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>5:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>5:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>5:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>5:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>6:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>6:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>6:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>6:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>7:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>7:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>7:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>7:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>8:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>8:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>8:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>8:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>9:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>9:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>9:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>9:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>10:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>10:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>10:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>10:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>11:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>11:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>11:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>11:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>12:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>12:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>12:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>12:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>1:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>1:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>1:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>1:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>2:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>2:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>2:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>2:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>3:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>3:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>3:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>3:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>4:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>4:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>4:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>4:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>5:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>5:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>5:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>5:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>6:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>6:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>6:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>6:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>7:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>7:15-WQXR-News</p> <p>7:30-WQXR-News</p> <p>7:45-WQXR-News</p> <p>8:00-WQXR-News</p> <p>8:15-WQXR-News</p>
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On The Score Board

Crawling Out of A Bad Spot

By Lester Rodney

Editor-on-my-day-off Stan Kurman put me on the spot yesterday by breaking out into a rash of baseball predictions and blowing the bugles for my selections today.

"Tomorrow Lester Rodney calls this year's big league finish," says Stan. Not "tries to call," mind you, but "calls!"

Now I'll admit that I'm something of a baseball prophet if you press me on the point. I tabbed the Reds and Yanks to win in their respective leagues last year and put the Dodgers in the first division, ahead of the Giants. And the year before that I helped Gabby Hartnett and his Cubs into their brief and brutal World's Series demise against the Yanks by picking them to cop the N. L. flag. But those selections were made in a fine, careless rapture that I can't recapture today. For now I'm an expert, heaven help me, and as soon as you become an expert on any sport you get self-conscious and foolishly technical about the business and find yourself unable to successfully predict anything past the victory of the North over the South in the Civil War.

Besides which, of course, speaking of the North and South, it's only March, the teams are still down South and I'm writing this from the north side of 12th Street. The shipment of Moscow gold seems to be unaccountably delayed—I've been up on the roof every day this spring waiting for that parachute!—and the dentist got the gold in my back teeth, so we've got to muddle along again without a correspondent at the training camps. That narrows down the source of information to the other papers, the wire service and my barber. Although sports reporting is on the whole a lot more accurate than the other subjects covered in our local rags and it's true that the wire services have a rough time angling their box scores for Wall Street and Chamberlain, I can't get around to believing ANYTHING I read anymore since they had Baron Mannerheim's jolly lads wiping out half of the Soviet Union with snowballs. And I haven't seen my barber for some six weeks, so you can see that I'm in a position to make predictions for a while yet.

Hence I'll beg off today except for the prediction that the season will open on April 17, American League prexy William Harridge will say, "Harrumph—it will be a keen, hard fought battle all the way and I don't see how it's possible to pick a winner from eight such sterling clubs," and Babe Phelps, hard hitting catcher of the Brooklyn Dodgers, will break a finger on a foul ball within a week and won't be in the opening line-up.

Of course, glancing over mon comper Kurman's compilations, I can say that he's silly as hell expecting the Athletics to finish ahead of the Tigers, and that just because guys like Burke, Connolly, Bird and Cotton Ed Smith are Senators is no reason to pick the Washington baseball team last. In fact I'd bet Stan five bucks that the Senators finish ahead of the A's except that he never paid off on last year's Dodgers—Giant bet, so what's the use?

I see he goes teetering out on the limb and picks the Yankees to finish first in the American League and the Phils last in the National. Well, I'm as brave and unorthodox as him any day, so I'll go right along with the boy there.

The Reds fourth? If it weren't for Kurman's youth I'd suspect him of growing senile. They were clearly the National League's best last season and figure to be better, not worse, this year. Of course they could do no better than break even with the Cuban Stars, Negro-Cuban team, over the weekend, but the other seven National League outfits would be lucky to get away from Havana with a split after tangling with that great bunch of ball players.

Which brings to mind one really serious prediction I'd like to make. The first National League club to have its magnate say "Go ahead" to its manager on signing Negro stars will not only win the pennant, but make the Yankees know they were in a fight. Brooklyn papers please copy.

.928 Average for LIU in Bee's 7 Years

Long Island University varsity basketball teams have compiled some of the best records in the country under the coaching genius of Professor Clair Bee. Since Bee took over the reins in the 1933-34 campaign, the Blackbirds have won 169 out of 182 regularly scheduled contests, for an average better than .928.

The longest streak the Long Is-

landers achieved was a 43-game winning string which included the undefeated 1935-36 campaign. This year, LIU's new streak reached 42 games before being snapped. Metropolitan area high school boys have made up all the Bee teams.

	WON	LOST
1933-34	27	1
1934-35	24	2
1935-36	26	0
1936-37	28	3
1937-38	23	4
1938-39	21	0
1939-40	20	3

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (5 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Boston, Mass.

ELECTION & ANTI-WAR Rally. Earl Browder, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Henry Winston speak. Sunday, March 21, 3 P.M. Boston Arena, St. 10th Street & Mass. Ave. Tickets at 15 Essex St., etc. 40c. \$1.10. Auspices: Communist Party of Mass.

Chicago, Ill.

LAKEVIEW Town Hall Forum presents William L. Patterson, prominent lecturer and columnist who will speak on "What Is Next in Europe?" Thursday, March 24, 7:30 P.M. Belmont Hall, 3205 N. Clark St. Adm. 15c in advance; 25c at door.

REGISTRATION

WORKERS SCHOOL: Register today for Spring Term courses. 35 E. 12th St., Room 301, 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

SOCIAL DANCE GROUP: Recognized workers school for Ballroom Dancing. Waits, Foster, Tango, etc. 46 Fifth Avenue, Studio 7-B, GR. 7-2529. Miriam Pallas. Registration 2-10 P.M.

CHESTERS' ZUNBARG FROM EASTER ON—

Enjoy a PREVIEW OF SPRING at this delightful mountain hide-away. All Spring Sports including Horseback Riding, Roller Skating, Billiards, Handball and whatever else weather permits. Many indoor diversions as ping-pong, dancing, arts and crafts, modern library, open fireplace, salon full of musical recording treasures. The rooms still heated and cozy, the vittles delicious, the company pleasant. Write, phone, or just come. Open all year.

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WOODBURNE, N. Y.

REGISTER NOW!

Marxist Analysis of the World Today

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History of Post-War America BRUCE MINTON

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE OF COURSES

WORKERS SCHOOL

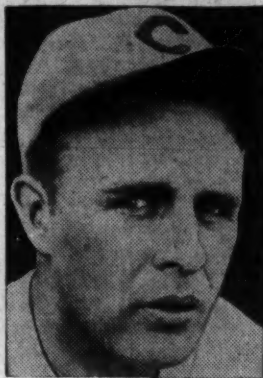
35 E 12th St. Tel. ALgonquin 4-1199

N. L. CHAMPS COULDN'T BEAT CUBAN-NEGRO STARS

The Cincinnati Reds, champions of the National League, could do no better than break even over the week-end in a three-game series with the Cuban stars, composed of Negro and Cuban players.

They were bearing down to win and hadn't been caught off guard. Big league teams don't like to be beaten by non-big league teams. Four springs ago Bill Terry took his Giants over to Havana and the Cuban team licked the pants off the Giants. Ray Brown, Negro pitching star and batterymate of the famous Josh Gibson, in the Negro National League, overpowered the National Leaguers with the greatest of ease, outpitching Hubbell and Schumacher clearly.

So the Reds knew what they were up against and played to win. A capacity crowd at the first game howled as a terrific home run with the bases full off Johnny (no hit) Vander Meer by a comparatively unknown Negro outfielder won the game. Derringer was socked too. The Reds threw Bucky Walters, the N. L.'s best pitcher, into the second game and



JOHNNY VANDERMEER was socked for a home run with the bases full by a young Negro outfielder in the Cincinnati-Cuban All-Star opener. Says the pitcher who startled the baseball world with two successive no-hit games, "I don't see why Negro players are barred from the majors."

he won, 6-1. Sunday's finale found a young Negro pitcher, Tiant, going into the game in the third inning after old Dolph Luque had been socked for three runs and holding the Reds right through to the end to earn a 4-4 ten-inning tie. McKechnie used Jim Turner, Junior Thompson and Joe Beggs trying to win this one.

The caliber of the opposition was no surprise to the Cincinnati team, whose manager and players are among those who want to know why the Negro players are not in the big leagues where they belong. Said Bill McKechnie last year:

"I've seen at least 20 Negro players who should have been in the big leagues. If given permission I wouldn't hesitate to sign some for my team."

The Reds-Cuban series highlighted once again the rottenness of the discrimination that keeps such fine players out of our national pastime. It's time for that relic of the past to go and the rapid growth of the anti-discrimination sentiment this spring indicates that it will

SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1940

Benny Leonard Really Likes Mr. Paycheck

Discovered Louis Foe While Refereeing Des Moines Bout

One night early last summer Benny Leonard refereed a fight in Des Moines, Iowa, between Johnny Paycheck and Maurice Strickland. It was a no decision affair and at the end of ten rounds on Des Moines newspaper voted for Paycheck, the other for Strickland.

But Leonard was mightily impressed by what he saw in Paycheck

NBA Says Ambers Isn't the Champ!

The N.B.A. is in again. This time it decides that Lou Ambers isn't the lightweight champ because he's failed to defend his title often enough. So they're naming the Day-Angott winner NBA champ. Which means practically nothing as Champion Ambers defends his lightweight title against Lou Jenkins at the Garden April 10th.

and began writing letters back to friends in the East about him. When Paycheck and Strickland were signed for a rematch to take place in August, Leonard was hired to train the young midwesterner.

Benny took Paycheck to Perry, Iowa, got a 210-pound heavyweight named Tony Novack to work with him, and helped Paycheck get into the best shape of his career. When Paycheck and Strickland met in the ring a second time Paycheck won with ease.

Since then Leonard has been boosting Paycheck and Johnny has the utmost confidence in Benny as a trainer and instructor. Leonard has shown Paycheck how to polish up his punching, how to increase his natural speed, how to take advantage of situations as they occur in the ring, and Paycheck has proved an apt pupil.

"I know what I'm talking about when I say Paycheck can whip Louis," says Leonard. "I have boxed with him, done road work with him, and taught him how to use his right hand more effectively. Paycheck can really punch with his right and his left has always been good."

"It has always been my belief, and a lot of boxing men agree with me, that it would take a boxer-puncher like Paycheck to beat Louis. A few months ago I would have said that Paycheck wasn't quite ready for a title shot. Now I say he is very much ready, as a number of red-faced boxing experts will have to admit the morning after the Louis fight."

THEY MEET AGAIN



Connie Mack (right), veteran manager of the Athletics, visiting San Francisco for the first time in thirty years, reminisces with Ty Cobb, the "Georgia Peach," on the days when Connie was winning pennants and Cobb was the star of the Detroit Tigers.

Haas, Walker May Make Dodger Outfield

CLEARWATER, Fla., March 25.—Don't be surprised if the much talked about Dodger outfield winds up with two of the spots held down by Bert Haas and Dixie Walker, two players not figured in all the franchise.

Bert is the sturdy first baseman who has murdered Class A minor league pitching for two years and hit a neat 500 before Dolph Camilli moved into first base. He's not slow afoot and he's out shagging flies every day now. He looked all right out there in his brief outfield debut Sunday and kept right on socking the onion.

The other surprise package is Dixie Walker, who was sort of forgotten in the shuffle as he reported late. Dixie's knee ailment is completely cured and that means he's a fine center fielder. He can hit National League pitching and young Gilbert may need a year in Montreal—so if you're in those opening day guessing contests a good long shot bet is Haas for right field and Walker for center.

'Medwick Won't Be Sold Or Traded' — Bredon

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 25 (UP).—Another conference between holdout Joe Medwick and St. Louis Cardinal Vice President Branch Rickey failed to bring a truce today when the outfielder refused to sign his 1940 contract for less than \$20,000.

"If Medwick has any idea that this holdout will make me trade him to Brooklyn or any other National League club, he's got another think coming," Bredon said.

Labor Quints Show Stuff in Pro Prelims

Furriers Whip 71st Regiment Team—Champs Office '5' Next

Labor basketball gained the recognition of the top players and coaches in the game in the past week when two trade union teams were booked for preliminary spots to the pro games at the 71st Regiment Armory. The Furriers Joint Council, on the card last Sunday night against the Army team, won easily, 30-20, handing the Army team only its second defeat on the home court this season.

Next Sunday night, the labor champion Office Workers quintet will face the Army team in another prelim to the pro games. In the two other contests of the evening the finest professional card of the year will be presented. The Troy Celtics take on the New York Jewels in one game, with the Negro champions, the Renaissance five, meeting the Philadelphia Hebrews in the other.

The Office Workers will start the team that went through a grueling basketball season to the labor championship, downing Bloomingdale's, Local 3, in the finale Saturday night at Textile High School. The Army will be out to avenge the Furrier victory of Sunday night.

Ace Goldstein, coach of the Office five, is an outstanding performer for the New York Jewels. Ace dropped nine points in the Jewels' victory over the Washington Brewers, Sunday night.

Get the "Browder Library" for your own collection. See that it reaches the homes of your friends!

Abrams vs. Ernie Vigh At Coliseum Tonite

A bout that promises to stir up considerable fuss in the 160-pound class is scheduled for tonight at the Coliseum in the Bronx when George Abrams, fifth ranking middleweight from Washington, D. C., risks his hard-earned prestige against Ernie Vigh, hard hitting ex-Newburgh high school boy in the feature eight

Greenberg Takes to Outfield Well to Help the Tigers

(This is the sixth of a series by United Press sizing up the big league teams in their training camps.)

LAKELAND, Fla., March 26 (UP).—The problem of rebuilding the fortunes of the Detroit Tigers, hit by a combination of hard-luck blows, including Commissioner R. M. Landis' decision freeing 91 players in the Briggs Farm system, has caused manager Del Baker to institute several noble experiments in an effort to vacate second division.

In the order of their importance the Baker experiments are:

1. Shifting Hank Greenberg to the outfield to make room for Rudy York at first base.
2. Taking a chance on the veteran National Leaguer, Dick Bartell, to plug up the shortstop gap.
3. Shifting Frank Croucher to



HANK

second base where he'll take over if the aging, ailing Charley Gehringer is unable to stand the gaff.

Well, Well! Yanks, Dodgers and Giants All Win

The local heroes all clicked yesterday in exhibition games to make one of those rare, "Yanks, Dodgers, Giants Win" days. Down in Clearwater the Dodgers committed

EXHIBITION SCORES

Cincinnati (N) 081 001 100—10 15 0
Rochester (IL) 000 220 100—5 8 1
Vandermeer, Barrett and Lombardi, Baker; Ryba, Seinoth, Brumbeloe and Kluttz; Beal.

Boston (AL) 500 000 110—7 14 1
Boston (NL) 100 002 100—4 9 2
Galehouse, Dickman and DeSautels; Fette, Barile, LaManna, McElroy and Lopez.

At Miami Beach, Fla. (12 innings)
Cleveland 000 000 100 002—3 10 0
Phila. (NL) 000 010 000 000—1 7 0
Pulford, Eisenstat, Dorsett and Hemsley, Hegan; Hlgre, Smoll, Pulig and Warren.

NYU Starts Spring Football Training

Spring football practice started at New York University yesterday. Coach Mal Stevens and his staff will drill the candidates on Ohio Field for about one hour and a half each afternoon starting at five o'clock. It is expected that the spring session will last four or five weeks.

Stevens expects about sixty candidates to take part in the Spring drills. Forty are from the varsity squad of last season while the remainder will include candidates from last year's freshman squad and a few newcomers.

Coach Stevens, who starts his seventh season at N.Y.U. this spring will be faced with the problem of grooming candidates to take the places of seventeen graduating lettermen. This group includes Ed Boell, Alexander Campanis and Stanley Mikulka, regular backs; Arthur Schillig, veteran left end; Bill Helmecke and Captain Arthur Castell, varsity guards and Jim Conlin, center.

mayhem against three Detroit rookie pitchers to win 18-11. Luke Hamlin and Carl Doyle were no balls of fire themselves, but Lefty Max Macon gave another encouraging exhibition of the form that made him the Cards' brightest prospect just two springs ago. Pitcher Bill Crouch and shortstop Berger were released to Montreal, the latter move indicating that Leo Durocher expects his ailing elbow to be all right shortly. Sam Nahem, Brooklyn's ace with the slider, was optioned to Nashville subject to immediate recall.

DETROIT 221 300 300—11 9 0
Brockton 400 001 53—18 16 3

Boston, Corsica, Seals and Tebbel; Hamlin, Doyle, Macon and Frank Macrae.

GIANTS

Carl Hubbell continued to look good to the Giants as the Terrapins beat the Cards 6-4 at Wintertown. But Clyde Castleman probably sealed his shipment to Jersey City by showing once again that he isn't got it any more.

ST. LOUIS (N) 001 031 000—4 7 5
New York (N) 300 000 210—6 13 0
Jackson, White, Brechen and Scheffing, Owen; Hubbell, Castleman, Brown and Danning, Hayworth, O'Day.

YANKS

The Yanks had some baiting practice at the expense of their Kansas City farm, winning 12-2 at St. Petersburg as Monte Pearson and Marty Breuer got some elbow exercise and interest in the Yankee camp as the decision to shift Keller to left field in the Stadium and Selkirk to right. Young Charley Fikeurs to cover more of the big left field terrain than Selkirk, who is very slightly going back out there.

KAN. CITY (AA) 000 010 100—2 8 9
New York (A) 305 004 000—12 11 3
Mason, Debease, Reid and DePhillips, Robinson; Pearson, Breuer and Jorgens.

Frankie Higgins at third will complete the Tigers' infield. Even the most optimistic Tiger supporter must admit that the Detroit infield is slow and old—maybe just slow enough and just old enough to prevent the Tigers' power from lifting them out of fifth place.

With Greenberg playing left field and Barney McCocky, last year's brilliant rookie, in center, the Tigers have two outfield spots well taken care of. Bruce Campbell, obtained from the Indians, and Pete Fox will divide the other post. Campbell, who plays well in the spring, will begin the season

—by del

